

SAME OLD PREVAILS IN THE A. F. OF L.; PROGRESSIVE TALK IS BUNK

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

STEEPLECHASE PIER, ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 14.—If it were not so tragic a situation for the whole American working class, it could be considered good comedy, the frantic manner in which the Green regime in the American Federation of Labor is trying to put on a mask of progress at the convention here.

When the resolutions committee, with all the profundity it could muster, came back with its amended report on wages, President Green solemnly declared that this "places the American labor movement in a most advanced position on wage theories." This so-called epoch-making statement contained merely the following:

"Social inequality, industrial instability, and injustice must increase unless the workers' real wages, the purchasing power of their wages, coupled with a continuing reduction in the number of hours making up the working day are progressed in proportion to man's increasing power of production."

Same Old Bunk.

This is merely a statement of the basis of the trade union movement, upon which it has been struggling these many years, although President Green suddenly discovered that it is "the enunciation of a new idea establishing a position far in advance of any position we have ever taken before. We stand on the threshold of a giant industrial era. New conditions are here. This is our way of meeting them."

The way, of course, is the adoption of a general declaration, hoary with age, while all definite programs for class struggle actions are denounced as Communist doctrine.

Still "Reward Friends."

It was Delegate Andy Furuseth, of the Seamen's Union, who hailed the convention statement declaring for nonpartisan political action as a return to sanity. This statement declared that "the nonpartisan campaign policy not only opens up a vista of hope and promise to American labor and American democracy; it is imperative as a measure of defense against the deadly menace of the present assault on representative government."

So the convention approved of the executive council's declaration for holding within the two old parties of Wall Street with not a single vote or vote raised against it.

Political Optimism.

Although congress is being stripped of its so-called "progressive," the report declares that "a thorough and permanently progressive congress is almost within our grasp."

The labor party is applauded in Great Britain and Mexico, but in the United States republicans and democrats get the federation's support.

The Railway Clerks were turned down in their jurisdictional fight with the Teamsters' Union by a vote of 23,845 to 3,895. According to a statement issued by the delegates of the Railway Clerks, this union will quit the federation. The statement follows:

"It is the opinion of the representatives of the Railway Clerks that our grand executive council will give up its charter in the American Federation of Labor permanently rather than to give up its jurisdiction over their employees involved." This union has about 80,000 members.

The union label campaign was given considerable discussion. President Green rising to the occasion with a speech in the late Gompers' best style. He declared it would dissipate the so-called "apathy and indifference" that he claimed had seized the workers since the war.

More A. F. of L. news on page 2.

Navy Wage Board in Secret Session Goes Over Labor "Requests"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—Committees representing 26 crafts of the employees of the navy yard are appearing before the navy wage board and presenting their "requests" for wage increases, supported by evidence which is somehow required by law—compiled from a survey of wage scales in the locality.

The attitude of the U. S. government toward labor which it employs is shown in the fact that all hearings are secret and the "requests" of the workers are concealed by the government navy board until after the board makes its decisions on them. It has leaked out that all crafts are making "requests" for increases, however.

VON HINDENBURG FIRM AGAINST LOCARNO PACT

Allied Proposals Not Acceptable

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—In face of and as a direct reply to the statement at Locarno this morning of Austen Chamberlain, the British foreign minister, that "no nation can afford to take the responsibility for wrecking the security pact," President Hindenburg, after a meeting of the German cabinet, announced that his government was determined to stand pat on the original demands. The president, backed by the cabinet, is said to have found the allied proposals unsatisfactory and impossible of acceptance.

Last night the cabinet went into session and heard the lengthy report of Dr. Kempner, secretary to Chancellor Luther, on the proceedings in the little Swiss town where the representatives of the principal powers of Europe are trying to devise a "security pact" guaranteeing their own frontiers so that their hands will be free to prosecute an assault upon Soviet Russia and continue their own colonial wars to subdue the natives of Africa and Asia.

May Mean the End.

Last night the action of the cabinet was considered of decisive moment, determining the final decision of the German delegation.

The tentative agreement reached yesterday was scheduled to go to final reading today, but in view of the decision of the cabinet it is doubtful if ministers at Locarno will proceed further until the full details of the action of the German cabinet are known.

Chamberlain's Locarno Threat.

LOCARNO, Switzerland, Oct. 14.—No nation can afford to take the responsibility for wrecking the "security pact" conference here—this statement made today by Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, was interpreted as being a direct threat to the German delegation, and the German nation.

"Negotiations here have already progressed so far and so favorably, that no delegation can afford to take the responsibility for wrecking these negotiations," Chamberlain said in a statement to the British press.

Chamberlain's statement was particularly significant in view of the fact that the German delegation since yesterday has presented a number of "incidental" demands as conditions to its entrance into the "security pact." These demands include evacuation of the Rhineland and control of the Saar Valley and the mandate for some of Germany's former colonies. These demands have greatly irritated the Allies.

It was stated that France is still insistent upon having a free hand in guaranteeing the pact between Germany and Poland.

ST. LOUIS—(FP)—The St. Louis Typographical union's campaign is calling attention to the antiunion policy of the Crowell Publishing Co., Springfield, Ohio, publisher of the American Magazine, Collier's Weekly, Farm & Fireside, Mentor, Woman's Home Companion.

GREENVILLE, Miss.—(FP)—Two hundred Mexicans have arrived to be paroled out to the planters for work in the cotton fields and 140 more are scheduled to arrive this week. The Mexicans, it is said, are satisfied with lower wages than colored laborers.



Benjamin Gitlow.

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL EXPECTS CLOSER COOPERATION FROM U. S. SECTION, SAYS CABLE REPORT

EDITORIAL NOTE:—The following cable report has been received by the DAILY WORKER thru the commercial news service for which it subscribes.

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.—The Communist International, in consequence of promises embodied in a report just received from the American Communist Party, is hopeful of closer cooperation from the United States in the future than has been the case up to this time.

The American Communists, their latest pledge declares, will devote their best energies from now on to an attempt to bore deeper into the trade unions, as the best method of gaining control of the American working class. In the local Moscow comment upon this clause of the American program it is remarked that "the American trade unions are the most reactionary in the world."

Among the accomplishments of the party, which the report itself admits are modest, the executive lists the organization of the "Hands Off China" committee; the organization of a league of young workers; and persistent work among "the Negroes and farmers of America."

SHANGHAI LABOR UNION SUPPRESSED BY TROOPS; WOMEN STRIKERS SHOT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 25 (By Mail)—Chinese soldiery of Chang Tso-Lin, tool of foreign imperialists, are savagely suppressing the labor unions, dissolving the organizations by force and arresting union leaders. Nine union workers were shot to death yesterday without trial, three of these were women who were picketing a Japanese mill. The General Labor Union has been closed by troops, tho the Seamen's Union is still operating. Li Lisan, president of the General Labor Union who led the anti-British boycott, has escaped the military assassins by disappearing. Strict censorship of the cables prevails.

Poland Anxious to Pawn Her Industries

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia, Oct. 14.—The larger Polish banks are unable to pay their obligations to Latvian creditors, and those doing business with Poland have lost large sums of money. Money transfers made to Polish banks have not been paid. The total claims on losses of this nature are well over a million dollars in American money. As a result the director of the Latvian state bank reports that it is impossible to do business with Poland.

As Poland is already in financial difficulties, owing to insisting upon maintaining one of the largest standing armies in Europe and due to the pressure of the German customs war against her, a similar war threatened by Latvia will be ruinous, it is stated here.

To overcome this condition, Poland is trying to "pawn" her industries to any country that will grant her a loan to overcome her financial difficulties.

New Railway Ready Nov. 7.

NOVO-NIKOLAEVSK, Oct. 14.—(Tass)—The construction of the new railway between Achinsk and Minusinsk is near the end. The new line will be ready for exploitation on the anniversary of the Soviet revolution, November 7th.

A. F. OF L. CONVENTION PROTESTS U. S. TROOPS INVASION OF PANAMA

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 14.—A resolution was introduced today at the A. F. of L. convention, asking an investigation into the reason, American troops are being used in breaking the strikes of union workers and in "quelling disorders" arising from the strike of tenants against high rents at Panama City, republic of Panama. William Green, president of the A. F. of L. was authorized to protest the use of American troops in a message to President Coolidge.

GITLOW BARRED BY N. Y. BOARD FROM BALLOT

Protest Meeting for Friday Evening

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, October 14.—For the third time within four years the New York City board of elections has deprived Benjamin Gitlow of the right to run for political office in this city on the grounds that he is an ex-convict.

Yesterday this board, a creature of that odious combination of graft and corruption known as Tammany Hall, threw out the petitions of the Workers Party on the grounds that Gitlow being an ex-convict is not entitled to run on the pure and undefiled ballot that will be used by voters in the election of Nov. 3.

Protest Meetings Spring Up.

No sooner had the announcement been made than a wave of indignation swept the left wing of the labor movement in this city. The Workers Party has called a protest meeting to take place in Union Square at 5 p. m. on Friday, just as the workers in the shops in that part of the city pour out of their slave pens. Gitlow and others will address the meeting and will expose the real motive behind his exclusion from the ballot.

Engdahl Meeting at Night.

In the evening at 8 o'clock Gitlow will also speak at the Manhattan Lyceum meeting, 66 East 4th St., where J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, will relate the story of the farce just closing at Atlantic City, the annual pow-wow of the American Federation of Labor.

Shyster Candidate Runs.

It is noteworthy that the board of elections made no effort to remove the name of the socialist candidate, the Rev. Norman Thomas, petty bourgeois dilettante and defender of the reaction in the labor movement in New York.

And, of course, the fact that "Little Jimmy Walker" the Tammany candidate, has been proved to be a mere tool of the poison meat trust and other polluters of the food supply of the state even while he was on a committee of the state senate supposed to deal with such violations of law, does not prevent his name going on the ballot.

Neither does the record of the fountain pen manufacturers, Mr. Waterman, whose factory is scab from top to bottom, prevent his name appearing.

It is only the true champion of the working class, a man who has for years stood staunchly in the forefront of labor's struggle, who is barred from the ballot.

Other Meetings Arranged
The needle trades workers have rallied to the struggle against this exclusion of Gitlow from the ballot and have arranged a monster mass meeting to be held in Hunt's Point Palace, 163rd street and Southern Blvd., on Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Four unions have already passed resolutions against this act of the board of elections. They are Local 2, 9 and 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and the joint board of the furriers.

This act has already intensified the campaign for Gitlow and as the peak of the campaign is reached thousands upon thousands of workers will be rallied to the support of the Communist candidate when they learn of the real working class of that monumental fraud known as American democracy.

Arrest 1,500 Communists.

MILAN—(FP)—Some 1,500 Italian Communists have been arrested throughout the country on charges of plotting against the state. In Rome during a single morning, 170 were arrested.

ARMY STOPS VICTIM'S FUNERAL; STRIKERS AGAIN IN ACTION; TENANT LEADERS IN JAIL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BALBOA, Canal Zone, Oct. 14.—Panama City is still besieged by hordes of United States troops, brought there to assist the loathsome vassal of Wall Street, who sits in the presidential chair of Panama, to crush the mass demonstrations of the workers against the exorbitant rents imposed upon them.

Business men subservient to the government and taking their stand with the avowed enemies of the working class have been permitted to open their stores, but clubs and saloons are tightly closed, except those permitted stealthily to supply the privates and quench the inordinate thirst of certain officers of the army.

Workers Still Defiant.

In defiance of the regime of pillage and murder that was instituted by the Panama police Saturday night and carried to the utmost excesses by the intervention of the United States army on Monday, the strikers are again stirring to action. The city, at first stunned by the ferocity of the blows that fell upon the workers, including the pillaging of the labor headquarters, the murdering of one striker and the wounding of many others, is rising again.

Transportation still remains at a standstill while tailors, bakers and many other craftsmen are still on strike with the movement spreading.

Strikers Denounce Murder.

The savage butchery of Damion Babera at labor headquarters by United States troops did not go unchallenged and in spite of the reign of terror established by Brig. Gen. C. H. Martin and his soldiers, the strikers sympathizing with the movement against high rents last night posted printed signs throughout the working quarters of the city, bearing the following announcement:

GENERAL SOCIETY OF WORKERS

Comrades:—We must assist at the funeral of Damion Babera, who last night was the victim of foreign bayonets here, with the consent of our government.
Meet at 20 West Seventh St. at 3 p. m.

Martin, the United States commander, flew into a rage when informed of the appearance of the posters and ordered his soldiers to tear them down. He also ordered an investigation to determine the source of the posters.

Interfere at Funeral.

Determined that the funeral of the victim of their own bloody fists shall not be the occasion for another demonstration, Col. John W. Heavey, in command of the 33rd infantry, is to be present with soldiers for the purpose of forcibly preventing the strikers paying their last respects to the martyrdom of this worker. This heinous act has inflamed the whole working population and new outbreaks are momentarily expected.

Tenant Leaders in Jail.

Early this morning the leaders of the tenant's movement against high rents were rounded up by Panama police, under protection of United States army bayonets and herded in the vile jails of this city, known throughout the world as dungeons unfit for habitation.

At the same time President Chiari, of Panama, is professing to be anxious to effect a compromise between the tenants and landlords.

The tenants and the strikers sympathizing with them refuse to consider negotiations until their leaders are released and they further demand the removal of the governor, the mayor and the inspector of police, whom they charge with responsibility for the murders of Saturday night.

FRENCH FRANC FALLS BELOW BELGIAN FRANC ON LONDON EXCHANGE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 14.—For the first time since the war the Belgian franc was worth more than the French franc on the stock market here. The Belgian franc was quoted at 106.55 to the pound sterling, while the French franc was quoted at 106.75. The fall in the French currency is due to the unsatisfactory outcome of the recent conference in Washington. Depressing reports from Paris indicate a further fall and it is not unlikely that it may definitely hit the tabboggan, sinking to new low levels sufficient to produce an alarming crisis.

The projecting of the Locarno conference is also having an adverse effect upon French currency and Belgian currency also is likely to suffer.

PANAMA'S "FREEDOM" IS A MYTH

Bayonets Rip Veil of "Independence"

By MANUEL GOMEZ, Sec'y, All-American Anti-Imperialist League ARTICLE I.

It there was ever an act of international politics that tore the cover from a carefully nurtured fiction of international relationships, it is the incursion of American troops into the "Republic of Panama." Panama is supposed to be a free country. Actually, its only freedom consists in that its minister plenipotentiary at Washington has the privilege of importing all the brandy, wine and beer that he wants. The real status of Panama, and of the other little "republics" of Central America and the Caribbean, has now been exposed so plainly that even the readers of capitalist newspapers can see it.

Coercive Conditions in Panama

The workers of Panama labor under conditions which approach in wretchedness those of the oppressed colonial countries of Asia. Wages are pitifully low, while living costs have been mounting steadily. The great majority live in little one-room hovels, for which the landlords have been charging more and more extortionate rents. Rent profiteering became so flagrant that a month ago the worker-tenants in the city of Panama went on strike, refusing to pay rent until an agreement should be reached limiting the earnings of landlords to 12 per cent annually. The strike spread rapidly; it became a mass movement of aroused worker-tenants. Whereupon, General Lassiter, in command of the Canal Zone department of the United States army, sent three battalions of the 33rd infantry into the city "to put down the rioting."

Appropriate Time Picked

The moment selected for the invasion was a fitting one. It was in the midst of a funeral procession which the strikers had arranged for two of their comrades who had been brutally murdered by the police. The American soldiers broke up the demonstration, occupied the strikers' headquarters and proceeded to restore "law and order" for the Panamanian landlords. It was a nice, quiet "domestic" affair. Senator Rodolfo Chiari, the dummy president of the republic, called for and obtained the service of U. S. government troops, just as a governor of the state of Pennsylvania or Kansas might request and receive federal troops to put down a strike there. It is a recognized business of the U. S. army to break strikes. American trade unionists know this from bitter experience.

Panamanian workers know it too. This is not the first time that American soldiers have invaded their territory. It has happened time and again. The United States government has intervened in the affairs of every country in Central America, and never once on the side of the workers.

A Spanish Proverb

It was "como Pedro por su casa," as the Spanish say, that the infantrymen of the 33rd regiment entered the city of Panama ("like Pedro going into his home").

And this is the country that boasts itself the defender of the rights of small nations, and talks about "moral claims!"

Ah, but there is a treaty giving us the right to intervene! say the resolute apologists of American imperialism. Article 7 of the treaty provides that the military forces of the United States may take over the (Continued on page 3)

300 COPIES OF "RUSSIA TODAY" GIVEN A. F. OF L.

Delegates Read British Unions' Report

By LOUIS ENDAHL
(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 14.—Official war was once more declared against the Communists by the American Federation of Labor in the approval by the convention here of the executive council's report on this question.

Aside from the request of delegate Jere Sullivan of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union that the recommendation be read a second time, because of its importance the listless delegates offered one slight ripple of discussion.

Delegate J. Doyle, of the Painters' Union, told of some experience with Communists in a free speech fight in Buffalo, New York. Robert Dunn, of the Civil Liberties Union, who was present in the convention hall, and who helped fight this case, declared Communists were not involved and that Doyle had his facts all wrong.

Delegate Ernest Bohn, of the New York Stenographers' Union, a "socialist" joined in the red baiting narrative how the Communists had been expelled thru a reorganization of this union but that was all.

President Green and Delegate Matthew Wolf reporting for the resolutions committee had nothing to say. The committee recommendation declared that the widest possible publicity should be given the activities of the Communist in the unions, that the A. F. of L. was the center for the dissemination of this publicity. It was declared that the same action should be taken against the Communists, who were charged with "boring from within," that the surgeon takes toward some malignant growth thru the removal of all affected tissues.

"To temporize is to court danger," declared Delegate Wolf, reading the report.

Attack Follows Lewis' Speech

The attack on the Communists came immediately following consideration of the anthracite strike that consisted merely of an address by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and the adoption of resolutions for the promotion of the least solidarity between the 150,000 striking hard coal miners and the rest of America's organized workers was offered.

President Lewis painted a black picture of conditions in the hard coal fields where one third of the men were two day workers at \$4.62 per day with two thirds of the miners getting under \$6 per day while the remaining one third averaged less than \$2,000 per year. He then told of the huge casualty lists in the hard coal industry stating that 1,210,000 miners have been butchered since 1870.

The total of injured last year being 30,241 deaths in the industry—average 500 killed annually—while this year the total killed during the first five months indicated a death list of 600 for the twelve-month period.

If the strike had not taken place Lewis said the policy of the mine owners was to take all and give nothing and that they were the only ones responsible for the industrial war fare waging in the hard coal industry. He told of the big profits being reaped by the mine owners and declared that even if the miners went back tomorrow, the industry could not be restored to normal until next spring. He predicted much suffering this winter, stating that it was impossible to use oil, bituminous coal or other substitutes in spite of the contentions of John Hays Hammond, the multi-millionaire mine owner, who seems to be directing the fight on the side of the coal profiteers.

The convention voted for a resolution hitting Vice-President Dawes' plan to curtail debate in United States senate, extending sympathy to Representative Isaac Sherwood of Ohio, said to be on his death bed and joined with New York labor leaders in support of building of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York City, with little attention being given it.

The report of the A. F. of L. delegates to the British Trade Union Con-

JAPAN AND AMERICA VIE WITH EACH OTHER IN MAD RACE FOR CHINESE TRADE

PEKING, Oct. 14.—(Tass).—There exists not the least doubt that the Chinese revolution which has aroused the masses of Chinese people and which has filled the Chinese troops with a new spirit, is decidedly changing the relations of power in the East.

Japan on Crossroads.

Japan must decide with China or against China. Should Japan decide to go hand in hand with the European imperialists against China, then, of course, the endeavors of China would mean a great danger for Japan. But to go hand in hand with the imperialist powers of Europe and America against China means not only to risk the danger of a war with a great and awakening people, but to incur the decided danger of being on the losing side.

America Big Factor.

Among the robbers who are preparing to plunder China, Japan would not be the strongest. American capital would stake all its cards upon the winning of China, upon the economic exploitation of the whole of this enormous country, and the Japanese policy of dividing up China could lead in the future to a conflict with America.

China is still less suited for the settlement of Japanese than Korea and Manchuria, as it is very thickly populated. Japanese emigration is tending towards the islands of the Pacific Ocean and not to China.

China Vast Market.

It is true that Japan needs China as a market for her manufactures. Should Japan, however, take part in the fight against China, she will only render more difficult her situation in this country, owing to the lack of any possibility of a new division of China. Japan would be very severely hit by a Chinese boycott. On the other hand, she has everything to gain by co-operation with the Chinese bourgeois, as she is best acquainted with the Chinese market and Chinese habits, and can in many respects promote the industrial organization of China.

Japs Back Policy.

There is no doubt that the Japanese government has not yet decided upon a sensible policy towards China. It has not yet quite realized that the time of the twenty-one demands is already passed, it is still under the influence of those Japanese cliques which are immediately interested in the plundering of China. The further development will enlighten the Japanese bourgeoisie as to the growing strength of the Chinese revolution and will compel it to abandon its present policy. The Japanese franchise reform, which is bringing wide circles of the commercial bourgeoisie into contact with state power, will also contribute to this end.

At present, Japanese policy is vacillating, but the English will hardly miss it.

Press, Adamski, and Edward J. Evans, was slipped into the record.

Aside from its general, prejudiced statements the report leaned as far as it could towards the position advocated in the congress by the labor conservatives, Ramsay MacDonald and J. H. Thomas.

Three hundred copies of the report of the British Trade Union congress delegation to the Union of Soviet Republics published under the title Russia Today, have been distributed among the delegates here and eagerly accepted. "Don't know who is passing them out, but will read it just the same," was the remark heard everywhere. At least one hundred delegates sought out fraternal Delegate Purcell to have him autograph their copies.

FRISCO PAINTERS' UNION DEMANDS STATE KEEP ITS NOSE OUT OF COAL STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—At its last meeting the Painters' Union, Local No. 19, passed a resolution pledging moral and financial aid to the striking anthracite miners of Pennsylvania.

Not only did the local express its sympathy with the miners, but demanded that both federal and state governments shall not intervene, either by supplying the mine operators with men and money or by using the forces at the disposal of the government to intimidate the striking coal miners.

The resolution was passed unanimously without debate and copies were immediately sent to Washington, D. C.

FORM UNITED FRONT OF COMMUNISTS AND LEFT- SOCIALISTS IN BERLIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Oct. 14.—A solid proletarian front has been created in Berlin by joint agreement of the Communist Party and the socialists for the purpose of contesting the bourgeois parties in the municipal elections to be held Sunday, October 25.

A swing to the left in the socialist party in Berlin has forced them into a united front.

Even though all the avowedly bourgeois parties unite against the Communists and socialists it is doubtful if they can defeat them. With the present alignments remaining intact a unanimous victory is assured for the proletarian elements.

A pronounced drift of former socialists to the Communist standard also forced action on the part of the local socialists to save their organization from assimilation by the Communists.

success in completely harnessing Japan to their chariot in their attempt to bring China under British domination.

U. S. Out For Moneybags.

With regard to the policy of America, it would be a great mistake to believe that the Americans would renounce the special foreign courts which secure a privileged position to the foreign capitalists. The majority of the American capitalists think just as the English capitalists and are of the opinion that the holy work of the capitalists cannot be under the jurisdiction of a court of "Chinese barbarians." The Americans, however, are less keen upon the outward form of foreign prestige in China and are ready to grant a number of concessions regarding small and minor questions which do not affect the American money bags, but which, to some extent, pacify Chinese public opinion.

The Americans are making a great fuss over the fact that they are studying the question of extra-territorial rights, in order to show the Chinese the prospects of a way out of the present situation. "Introduce proper laws and then we will gladly meet your demands for the abolition of capitalist privileges in China."

U. S. Holds Few Trumps.

As a matter of fact, however, the Americans are endeavoring to get two trumps in their hands; the first trump will consist in allowing the Chinese to raise the question.

The question is exceedingly important for the Chinese bourgeoisie and for the Chinese government.

For the Chinese bourgeoisie, because the present low and uniform tariff has permitted the foreign bourgeoisie to over-flood China with its goods. The raising of the customs duties however, will render it possible for the Chinese bourgeoisie to build up its own industry. This, however, is not dangerous for America.

Develop Industry.

By means of free competition America will be able to beat the capitalists of other countries. As regards the growth of Chinese industry, the American bourgeoisie, which has sufficient capital for export at its disposal, is beginning to set up, at a rapid rate industrial undertakings under the protection of the new Chinese customs duties.

Wrap your lunch in a copy of the DAILY WORKER and give it (the DAILY WORKER, not the lunch) to your shop-mate.

CAILLAUX NOW FACES CHARGE OF PARTY TREASON ON POLICY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Finance Minister Caillaux faces a far more difficult situation in the chamber of deputies than he faced in Washington, if his experience with the finance committee is any indication of coming events. He gave a resume of the financial situation for the cabinet this morning and then became the object of attack by the finance committee of the chamber of deputies, which has just examined the budget for 1926 and wants to know where the money is coming from. The extremists among the deputies are demanding a capital levy and a reduction of direct taxes.

At the close of the committee hearings, Caillaux will go to Nice, where his party is in convention and will be charged with treason to that party for his financial policy.

The fall of the franc below that of the Belgian franc raises doubts as to whether Caillaux can weather the impending storm.

SIMS SAYS NEXT WORLD WAR MUST BE WON IN AIR

Contradicts Army Men Testifying Yesterday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The next great world war will be won thru "command of the air," Rear Admiral William S. Sims, retired, at one time a storm center of naval controversies, told the president's board today.

Sims warned that America's national defense was suffering because of the loss of morale in the air service. The navy, Sims charged, has no "air policy." He also declared the recent inquiry held by the navy department to determine the value of aviation was an "investigation in a circle."

Assault Wilbur.

"The secretary of the navy came back from a speaking tour in the west and appointed a board to make the investigation," Sims said.

"On that same day he announced that battleships constitute the backbone of the fleet. The general board met and reported that the battleship is the backbone of the fleet. That investigation could get nowhere and it did not."

"All fundamentally new weapons, without exception, have been resisted by military authorities down thru the ages," Sims added. "Those of my own experience include sails on men of war, armor protection, rifled cannon, turret guns, the torpedo, the submarine, and most serious of all, the training of high command provided by the naval war college."

Navy Officers Uneducated.

"As a result the navy has for many years been controlled by uneducated and untrained officers who have been appointed to the most important offices. The same class of men now hold these positions as the department has just appointed one of them to command of the fleet."

"This is at the root of our present troubles," Sims continued, "and of the present low morale in aviation, due to lack of confidence in the leaders."

"O. M. S." IS NEW NAME OF FASCISTI IN GREAT BRITAIN

To Take "Government Instructions"

LONDON.—(FP).—O. M. S. is one of the weapons British capitalists are forging in preparation for the next big labor struggle. O. M. S. (Organization for the Maintenance of Supplies), whose council is composed of a bevy of unemployed generals, admirals and assorted lords, claims to have a scheme which is already in operation for enrolling potential scabs, whom it describes as "citizens of all classes and of either sex who are prepared to render voluntary assistance in maintaining the supply of food, water and fuel" in the event of a general strike.

Both capital and labor are preparing for the ending of the 9 month truce in the mining industry. In spite of the subsidy to the owners the situation remains critical, for the government is attempting to wriggle out of the guarantees it gave to the miners on July 31 that wages should not be reduced during the period of the truce. The miners' union is not going to permit the deduction of a cent from the men's pay, and a crisis threatens.

Such tricky dealings are leaving no doubt as to the alignment of the government with the employers in the impending struggle. While O. M. S. is an unofficial organization, it is prepared to place itself under government instructions in a crisis, and the government itself is making its own preparations to fight labor, if next spring brings a strike. The disclosures in parliament not long ago as to the navy's secret order in relation to the use of the navy for strike-breaking purposes are a case in point.

San Francisco Strike of Waiters Off; Craft Unionism Aids Bosses

By JOSEPH W. SMITH,
(Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—The San Francisco waiters who have been on strike have returned to work, beaten by craft unionism in the uneven battle. They decided it a lost cause when they had not only their own bosses to fight, but the industrial association and their fellow craftsmen, the cooks, who were union-scabbing on the job.

In such circumstances it is like the poor serf trying to conquer the Roman empire with a wooden sword. But the fight was not in vain. At least two-thirds of the waiters have found out that craft unionism belongs to the dark ages.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

The Procession Gains Strength and Volume

Lithuanian Workers Literary Association, Denver, Colo.	10.00
Charlotte Anita Whitney, Oakland, Calif.	5.00
Milton Harlam, San Francisco, Calif.	5.00
Lithuanian Workers Literary Association, Berkeley, Calif.	21.00
G. V. Summer, McMurray, Wash.	2.00
S. Schultmaker, Grand Rapids, Mich.	10.00
North Side English Br., W. P., Chicago	31.00
Workers Party, Hammond, Ind.	5.00
Northwest Jewish, W. P., Chicago	11.00
Johanna Cosier, Vallejo, Calif.	5.00
South Slavic Br., W. P., Hege, Wis. Ill.	10.00
Finland Br., W. P., Norwood, Mass.	25.00
John Heindrikson, Chicago, Ill.	4.30
Finland Br., W. P., Marquette, Michigan	10.00
Anton Cieski, Rockford, Ill.	5.00
Sympathizer, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
John Berlick, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Felise Hanzl, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
John Hanzl, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Northwest English, Chicago, Ill.	3.00
J. Becker, Chicago, Ill.	3.00
Finland Br., W. P., Racine, Wis.	10.00
V. Lindquist, Gary, Ind.	2.00
Kenosha, Wis., W. P.	1.00
A. Z. V. D., Collinsville, Ill.	5.00
Finland Br., W. P., Marquette, Michigan	10.00
Finland Br., W. P., New Castle, Pennsylvania	12.72
Spencer and Van Etten, N. Y.	5.00
H. Owing, N. Y. Workmen's Circle	1.00
X. Y., Madrid, Ia.	15.00
Carmine Glampetri, Barberton, Ohio	10.00
Leonard Michelson, Minneapolis, Minn.	2.00
Anton Cieski, Rockford, Ill.	5.00
Leo Hofbauer, Bronx, N. Y., thru Workmen's Sick, Benevolent and Educational Federation	50.00
Shop Nucleus, Zeigler, Ill.	50.00
Scandinavian Br., W. P., Boston, Mass.	14.00
Chas. Kistler, Findlay, Ohio	9.00
Alex Drasnik, Gary, Ind.	3.00
English Branch, Workers Party, Detroit, Mich.	102.00
German Branch, Workers Party, Detroit, Mich.	82.50
Frank Bebel, Milwaukee, Wis.	2.00
W. F. Haywood, Los Angeles, Calif.	1.00
Finland Br., W. P., Glassport, Pennsylvania	10.00
Finland Br., W. P., Monessen, Pennsylvania	10.00
S. Glezi and D. Consilvio, Heroin, Illinois	2.00
Jos. Lukowski, Shamokin, Pa.	5.00
South Slavic Br., Workers Party, Woodlawn, Pa.	16.00
Lettish Br., W. P., Boston, Mass.	50.00
Ukrainian Br., W. P., Boston, Mass.	7.50
W. P. S. J. Ossato, Ashby, Mass.	5.00
Gustava Ecker, Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
D. A. Markoff, New York City	5.00
Arch Lingam, Lupki, Texas	5.00
Geo. Ellis, Oakland, Calif.	5.00
M. O'Sullivan, Kansas City, Kansas	1.00
A. Friend, Cleveland, Ohio	4.00
Roumanian Br., W. P., Chicago	5.00
N. Ober, Brooklyn, N. Y.	10.00
Louis Bilosh, M. Parlow, M. Berkovic, I. Ivanoc, M. Perkovich, Ivan Ruder, all of Vestaburg, Pa.	6.00
Helm Voll, Los Angeles, Calif.	1.00
John F. Herfst, Paterson, N. J.	1.00
South Slav convention, District 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.	10.00
Lithuanian Br. No. 47, W. P., Roseland, Ill.	17.00
Czecho-Slovak Br., W. P., Brookfield, Illinois	5.00
August Leban, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
J. Gunter Corset Shop, Chicago	2.00
South Slavic Branch, W. P., Tacoma, Wash.	10.00
Wm. Kribel, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
English Branch, W. P., Denver, Colo.	10.00
Mike Slovich, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Lithuanian Women's Progressive Alliance, Rockford, Ill.	10.00
C. J. Fjeldstad, Taylor, Wis.	1.00
Russian Br., W. P., Akron, Ohio	5.00
Ira Siebrasse, Big Sandy, Mont.	1.00
R. Hrozencik, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Co-operative Trading company, Waukegan, Ill.	50.00
Tom Ray, McDonald, Pa.	1.00
Jugo-Slavic Br., Workers Party, New York	10.00
Finland Branch, W. P., Hancock, Mich.	15.00
Lettish Br., W. P., Chicago, Ill.	14.55
Finland Br., W. P., Lowell, Mass.	5.00
Greek Br., W. P., Toledo, Ohio	5.00
Finland Br., W. P., Cotati, Calif.	10.00
Finland Br., W. P., Quincy, Mass.	50.00
John Reaver, Dayton, Ohio	25.00
Finland Br., W. P., Keene, N. H.	2.00
Finland Br., W. P., Buffalo, N. Y.	35.00
Finland Br., W. P., Berkeley, California	8.00
Finland Branch, W. P., Grand Rapids, Mich.	25.00
Finland Branch, Workers Party, Amesbury, Mass.	5.00
Finland Branch, Workers Party, Portland, Ore.	20.00
Finland Branch, Workers Party, Milford, N. H.	15.00

TOTAL.....\$1,111.07

Previously Acknowledged.....\$1,527.28

Total To-Date.....\$1,638.35

Finland Branch, Workers Party, Temple, Mo.	20.00
English Branch, Workers Party, San Jose, Calif.	1.00
E. Sengewald, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Sam Wilson, Sherrodsdale, Ohio	1.00
Slovak Workers' Society, Hammond, Ind.	5.00
John Treka, Andy Adaska, Paul Bucha, Frank Hotinsky, all of Hammond, Ind.	4.00
Workers Party, Omaha, Neb. (\$3 collected by Pitron; \$12 by Jonsch; \$5 by Coutts)	20.00
Jewish Branch, Workers Party, Youngstown, Ohio	20.00
Dave True, I. A. Goodman, Barney Baron, Creston Ohio (collected by Wm. True)	3.50
Chas. Cassell, Kalamazoo, Mich.	1.00
F. Voight, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	1.00
Anton Cieski, Rockford, Ill.	5.00
Italian Branch No. 2, W. P., Detroit, Mich.	5.00
P. Christian, E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.00
Sam Brown, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
Lincoln Volante, New York	5.00
J. Thompson, Miles City, Mont.	2.00
N. R. Schenck, N. Y.	5.00
Comrades of Sabotage, Colo. (additional)	2.50
Sam Brown, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
Andrew J. MacDonald, Fall River, Mo.	2.00
Fred Demmler, New York	1.00
Peter Fireman, Trenton, N. J.	1.00
Ukrainian Branch, W. P., Birmingham, N. Y.	5.00
Joe Bronson, Duarte, Calif.	1.00
Sateri, Chester, Mass.	10.00
Slovak Branch, Workers Party, No. 6, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
A. Friend, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Postscript: 100.00	

KEY OPERATORS START DRIVE TO UNIONIZE TRADE

To Organize Postal and Western Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

A drive for \$100,000 launched by the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America is under way in an effort to organize the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph, in accordance with instructions of the 13th regular convention recently held in Chicago. The president of the union states that attempts to organize the Western Union made since 1902 culminated in a 90% organization in 1907. After the 1919 strike, which lasted 9 months, company unions were introduced. The Western Union employs about 100,000 men.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union now has a membership of about 3,500. Corporations having contracts with the union include the United Press, the International News Service and the Universal Press in the United States, the Canadian Press, the Canadian Pacific railroad, the Canadian National Telegraph and the Marconi Wireless in Canada.

The automatic printer, enabling operators to reproduce characters at the other end of the line by mere touch of key displaced many men in the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph. About 90% of their business is now automatic.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

WE HAVE A CHANCE IF THIS KEEPS UP—IF NOT, CALAMITY IMPENDS

During the last two days new signs of life have been given to the campaign to save the DAILY WORKER. Led by militant and generous action of the comrades of the English and German branches in Detroit and closely followed by the shop nucleus of Zeigler, Ill., and a member of the Hungarian Sick, Benevolent and Educational Federation in New York, the total for Monday and Tuesday of this week closely approximates all of last week's receipts.

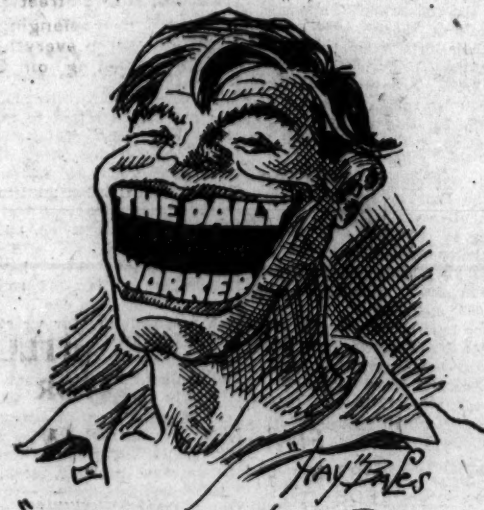
OUTLOOK BRIGHTER.

If this work keeps up the DAILY WORKER will stand a good chance to survive during this crisis and to emerge from the campaign much stronger than ever before. But if there is another slackening of effort, unless the vanguard of the proletariat all over the country maintains the pace, the DAILY WORKER cannot continue.

On November 7, in every part of the country, militants will assemble in meetings to celebrate the eighth anniversary of the Russian revolution, to register the opposition of the working class to the attacks being made against Soviet Russia and to bring the campaign to save the DAILY WORKER to a climax. If the work that now seems to take on increased acceleration, continues the DAILY WORKER will be alive and strong to greet November 7.

OUR SLOGAN.

SAVE THE DAILY WORKER must be a slogan of every militant wage worker if this is to be possible.



GOOD TEETH FOR A HEALTHY BODY

Keep the DAILY WORKER strong for the development of a healthy, militant working class.

The DAILY WORKER is imperiled thru lack of funds.

THE GIVER

As much as you can—as soon as you can

TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find \$..... which is my effort to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

Name:

Street:

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SEPTEMBER ISSUE (No. 4) JUST
OFF THE PRESS

Story of strikebreaker Berry's attack on Chicago Pressmen's Union No. 3, written by an official of the union.—Left wing news from the I. T. U. Kalamazoo convention.—Contributions from the rank and file.—Left wing news and articles.—Cartoons.

The Amalgamationist

1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Chicago, Illinois

BAR BRANNIN FROM ANTIOCH COLLEGE CAMPUS

Soviet Russia Makes Eunuch Profs Pale

YELLOW SPRINGS, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The great progress of industry, agriculture, education and social welfare in Russia was outlined by Carl Brannin before a meeting of students and instructors of Antioch college and town people in the opera house at Yellow Springs. The speaker spent the summer in Russia as a correspondent for The Federated Press.

"In every field of activity," said Brannin, "one sees that the people are learning to run their own affairs. The fact that capitalist exploitation has been largely done away with and production is for the benefit of all and not for private profit strikes one with tremendous force wherever you go. The people are getting the benefits of the revolution."

An effort to have Brannin speak before the regular student assembly failed after it was disclosed that he was friendly to Russia. Recent addresses by Scott Nearing and Paul Blanshard had provoked protests by employers and others who are the mainstay of Antioch college financial support. Recently the application of a qualified colored student for admittance was refused.

Australian Plutes Demand Deportation of Seamen's Officials

SYDNEY, Australia.—(FP)—Arising out of the strike of British seamen in Australia, Tom Walsh, president Australian Seamen's union, and Jacob Johnson, assistant secretary, are being tried by a special board appointed by the Australian government to determine whether they shall be deported because of their support of the strikers. The board consists of 3 individuals chosen mainly because of their hatred of trade unionism. Many of the large unions threaten a strike if the men are deported. The Labor party announces that if the men are deported they will be compensated and brought back to Australia when Labor is elected to the federal government. The prime minister was howled down at a big meeting at Melbourne Sept. 7.

The seamen say they will not resume until the reduction of \$5 per month is cancelled. They say there was no talk of the reduction when they signed on at British ports and they consider it unfair that the reduction should be enforced while they are away. The rates are 45 to 47½ per cent below those paid to Australian seamen.

Important to All Members of the Workers Party of Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 14.—On October 18 a general membership meeting will be held for the purpose of reorganizing the party in Pittsburgh on the new basis provided for in the constitution—shop and street nuclei.

This means that every party member belonging to any branch in the city of Pittsburgh must drop everything else and come to this reorganization meeting on Sunday, Oct. 18.

The meeting will be held at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Pittsburgh, Pa., at 2 p. m. All members must be present.

IN HEAT OF NEW YORK CAMPAIGN ENGDahl WILL EXPOSE SOCIALIST INFAMY IN A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 14.—The workers of New York, in the midst of the city majority campaign, will have an opportunity of hearing first hand information of the events of the American Federation of Labor convention, when J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, speaks on Friday evening, October 16, at Manhattan Lyceum, 86 East 4th street.

Particularly timely will be the exposure of the infamous role played by the yellow socialists at that convention, when they even outdid the bureaucracy in reactionary performances.

Communists Only Fight. The fight of the left wing at the convention reveals that it is only the Communists who are capable of putting up a real fight for the elementary demands of the masses of labor in this country.

The yellow socialists exposed at Atlantic City more than ever the fact that they defend more viciously than any others the interests of the capitalist class by fighting in the most vile manner the left wing of the labor movement.

Drives to Win Unions. Facts revealed by Engdahl at the Manhattan Lyceum will furnish the basis for a tremendous drive to reach every trade unionist in Greater New York in order to expose the treachery of the socialist party and win support for the only party sincerely fighting the battles of the working class—the Workers Party.

He will show why it is necessary for the workers to support the Communist candidates in the coming election in November. The full story of the convention will be told, from the day the gavel fell until the close, revealing the antics of those assembled at this annual pow-wow of the labor fakirs.

Engdahl has for years observed these conventions and knows the detailed history of most of the actors, so any worker desiring a fuller knowledge of the American labor movement should not fail to attend this meeting.

Company Skins Seabs.

EVERETT, W. Va.—(FP)—That the coal operators mean to fleece the seabs doubly by controlling their purchases as well as their wages is evidenced by the experience of Dewey Miller, a farmer living 2½ miles from Everett. Miller complains to W. French Hunt, prosecuting attorney, that he has been ordered off the property and roads of the New England Fuel and Navigation Co. for selling apples and beans to the local mining community.

Miller charges that his low prices—in the case of apples, his offering was \$1 a bushel in contrast to \$6 per bushel charged by the company—were the cause. H. Clay Miller, a neighbor of Dewey Miller, made a similar complaint. The prosecuting attorney stated he was powerless.

ENGDAHL SPEAKS TO CLEVELAND WORKERS COMING SUNDAY NIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—A report on the proceedings of the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor will be given by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, Sunday, Oct. 18, in the Insurance Center Bldg., 1783 E. 11th St.

This report will no doubt interest all workers who realize the important role that the American Federation of Labor plays in the American labor movement.

Those who have heard Engdahl before, will be particularly interested in this meeting, as Comrade Engdahl is regarded as one of the best speakers as well as editors in America.

All readers of this paper and their friends are invited to be present. The meeting is held under the auspices of the local Trade Union Educational League group.

Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Union Needs Laundry Help

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Some time ago a wet wash laundry co-operative was organized thru the initiative of the central bureau of the Society for Technical Aid to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. This co-operative has been organized for the purpose of going to Russia and establishing a finely equipped wet wash laundry.

It has already sixteen members, but a few more men competent in the laundry industry are needed. This co-operative requires also one fireman, one plumber, and one steam fitter.

All information about the co-operative can be obtained from the Central Bureau, Society for Technical Aid, 799 Broadway, Room 402, New York City; or from the secretary of the co-operative, M. Rohinsky, 55 East Ave., West Haven, Connecticut.

Riffs Prepare New Offensive Against French Mercenaries

FEZ, French Morocco, Oct. 14.—Riff tribesmen, undisciplined by the repulse of their attack yesterday in the vicinity of Adjir, are preparing for a new offensive.

Aeroplane scouts reported that the Riffians are concentrating near Abou Rekba, about twenty miles from Adjir.

Moscow Fleet Visits Italy

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.—(Tass)—Destroyers of the Black Sea fleet, the Petrowsky and Nezamojnik, left from Sebastopol to Italy for the return call to the recent visit of the Italian destroyers to Leningrad.

NASH MOTORS CO., KENOSHA PLANT, IS ANTI-UNION

Long Hours, Low Rates and Blacklist Rule

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 14.—Anti-union policies of the Nash Motors Co. at its main plant at Kenosha are reflected in its Milwaukee plant. Conditions of employment that caused national protest when discovered in the mills of the steel trust are reproduced by Nash.

Slave Driving Firm. The Nash plant in Milwaukee, observers told the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, runs 24-hours a day but has only two shifts of men. This means a 12-hour day or longer, the company pretends to demand only 9 hours of its men.

The extra time is exacted in two ways, first by keeping wages so low that more than 9 hours work is necessary to get a living wage, and second by discharging men who do not volunteer for overtime. The discharges are always made on other grounds.

Low Rates Force Long Hours. "A man has to work a day and a half for Nash to get a day's pay," says Sec'y. J. J. Handley, Wisconsin State Federation of Labor. Two men were seen to start work at 6 a. m. and did not quit until 7 p. m., a machinist official stated. The labor turnover, always a sign of bad working conditions, exceeds any in Milwaukee.

The Trades Council adopted a resolution that "vigorously protests the un-American, inhuman and unnecessarily long work-day imposed by the Nash Motors Co. upon its Milwaukee employees in its greedy and ruthless pursuit of profit." A number of delegates promised that their union would assist in the drive to shorten hours, raise wages and unionize the plant.

Blacklist Aids Stock. At Kenosha last spring an experienced diemaker was given a job by the Nash employment department but was fired without explanation two days later. He was an active unionist in other cities but did not mention organization during his stay in Kenosha and worked under an assumed name. The company's blacklist department identified him within 48 hours and out he went.

Nash Motors common stock, which sold on the New York stock exchange a year ago for \$150 a share, sold this week for \$480 a share.

Prison Facilitates. SAN QUENTIN, Cal.—(FP)—Once there was a wobbly convicted of criminal syndicalism in Los Angeles and sent to San Quentin. The warden immediately made him his personal chauffeur, let him drive all around the state, and sleep in a comfortable room over the garage outside the prison walls. No, that was a mistake; it wasn't an I. W. W. criminal syndicalism prisoner, but Harry New, convicted murderer, sentenced for life, who claims to be the illegitimate son of Postmaster-General Harry New. "Political pull has absolutely nothing to do with it," warden Smith announces.

DETROIT—Employment in member factories was 64,400 more men than for the corresponding week a year ago, according to the Employers' Association of Detroit. The men now employed total 230,316. The association members employ three fourths of the Detroit workers.

SOVIET UNION DELEGATES TO SCARBOROUGH TELL WORKERS OF MOSCOW ABOUT CONFERENCE

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.—The delegation of the Soviet unions to England has arrived in Moscow from Scarborough. The secretary of the Building Workers' Union and member of the general council of the Trade Union Congress in Great Britain, George Hicks, arrived at the same time for the purpose of studying the trade union movement in the Soviet Union. He was accompanied by the vice-secretary of the general council, Walter Citrine.

The chairman of the Soviet delegation at Scarborough, Tomsky, declared that the ratification of the policy of the general council on the question of trade union unity and the adoption of the anti-imperialist resolution, proved the leftward swing in the British working class movement. One of the causes for this movement was the visit of the British trade union leaders to the Soviet Union and the spread of truth concerning the work of the Russian working class.

The reports of the French, Belgian, German and Swedish workers delegations support the conclusions of the British workers' delegation. The decisions of Scarborough have an historic significance as far as the British trade union movement recognizes its tasks, the struggle against political reaction in the various capitalist countries and the creation of a united trade union international. The reformist hopes for the break down of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee have collapsed. The committee representing the firm of eleven million organized British and Russian workers for unity has become one of the most powerful factors making for the unity of the international trade union movement. It will use all its influence upon the working class in order to gain its ends.

The question of unity is nothing but the question: Will the workers retain their rights and achievements won so bloodily by them?

For Industrial Union. SYDNEY, Australia.—(FP)—A conference of the Building Trades Workers group held at Sydney, unanimously agreed upon one union in the building trades industry. Delegates attended from the Carpenters, Building Laborers, Painters, Quarrymen, Slaters and Bricklayers.

No Mine Strike in Australia. SYDNEY, Australia.—(FP)—A coal strike which was threatening in New South Wales, because of the Sullivan air-turbine type of coal cutting machine was settled for the time when the coal tribunal decided to investigate. The miners contend that the machines are bad, and ending the inquiry they will not work them.

Raise Unskilled Minimum Pay. SYDNEY, Australia.—(FP)—The minimum wage for unskilled male adult workers in New South Wales has been increased 48c to \$20.16 per week, and for female adult unskilled workers by 24c to \$10.20 per week. The increase was granted because of the increase in house rents. The cost of living remained practically unchanged during the year.

1,500 Lumbermen Strike. ABERDEEN, Wash.—(FP)—The growth of the rebellion of unorganized sawmill workers against low wages is alarming Grays Harbor lumber lords. The strike which began Sept. 28 in a Donovan unit has spread until it includes entire day and night crews of the two Donovan mills, the Wilson mill and the Aberdeen Lumber & Shingle mill. Other little groups are joining the strikers which number approximately 1,500 men. Both A. F. of L. and company union agents are on the scene, studying the situation. The Loyal Legion of Loggers & Lumbermen (the 4-L) is a flourishing company union established by some employers who compel membership of all in their plants.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop tomorrow.

Publish Anthracite Miner.

HAZLETON, Pa.—(FP)—Recognizing the need for a labor-owned press in their local community, the miners of Dist. 7 have launched the Anthracite Miner, which is owned by the district and will be its official organ. Thomas Kennedy, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America and formerly president of this district, is president of the corporation publishing the paper and Llewellyn Richards, a local newspaper man, is editor. The paper begins in the heat of the anthracite miners' fight for the checkoff and improved conditions.

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PANAMA'S "FREEDOM" IS A MYTH

Bayonets Rip Veil of "Independence"

By MANUEL GOMEZ, Sec'y., All-American Anti-Imperialist League

ARTICLE I.

(Continued from page 1)

police power in any portion of the republic of Panama whenever public order is endangered. But how did such a treaty come about? Out of the pure generosity of the Panamanian people? Do nations make such treaties of their own free will? No. There is more than a treaty behind United States intervention in Panama.

Look at the supplementary volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica issued in 1924 and you will find the following:

Panama, the youngest of the Latin-American republics, is in reality a protectorate of the United States. Its constitution, which dates from February, 1904, states that in return for the guarantee of Panama's sovereignty and independence the United States shall have power to intervene "to re-establish public peace and constitutional order." A close fiscal supervision is at the present time being maintained, and more than once, when domestic disturbances began to threaten, the United States has landed marines, has supervised elections, and has assumed police power in the cities of Panama and Colon.

Thus, not only a special treaty, but the very constitution of the "Republic of Panama," puts it directly under foreign imperialist rule. Panama is a protectorate of the United States, just as Egypt is a protectorate of Great Britain. But ninety-nine out of a hundred Americans are ignorant of this fact. They have been led to believe that Panama, Costa Rica and the other little nations to the south of us are free countries, living symbols, in fact, of American magnanimity and forbearance. They have been taught in school that the United States has no protectorates, that American capitalism is innocent and virtuous and quite different from its wicked cousins in Europe. The United States has not one protectorate but many of them. The example of Panama is illustrative of the whole method of American imperialism in Latin America.

Tailors in St. Louis Winning Strike; 15 Firms Signed Up.

ST. LOUIS.—(FP)—The strike of St. Louis union tailors is progressing with 15 firms signing the agreement for the 44-hour week and the present pay, \$40.80 a week. The settlements send 400 strikers back to work, while 100 still are on strike. The working members assess themselves for their striking brothers. Strike benefits are being paid by the Journeymen Tailors Intl. union.

Not Three Days—Only Two!

The special editions of Oct. 20 and 21 (next Tuesday and Wednesday) will be the only ones containing the Ford exposure. Limiting this to two days is acting in accordance with the original plans made and later on the advice of comrades in different cities who are arranging for the distribution of many thousands of copies.

DID YOU ORDER A BUNDLE FOR EACH DAY?

Vote for the Workers (Communist) Party!

BENJAMIN GITLOW
FOR MAYOR

FOR MANHATTAN:

EDWARD M. MARTIN.....Sheriff
ARTHUR S. LEEDS.....District Attorney
FRANK J. VAN PRAET.....County Clerk
ROSE PASTOR STOKES.....Register
ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.....Borough President
REBECCA GRECHT.....8th Assembly District
MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.....17th Assembly District
CARL BRODSKY.....8th Aldermanic District
JULIUS CODKIND.....17th Aldermanic District

WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE
FOR COMPTROLLER

FOR THE BRONX:

LEO HOFBAUER.....Sheriff
BELLE ROBBINS.....District Attorney
ABE EPSTEIN.....County Clerk
NOAH LONDON.....Register
JOSEPH MANLEY.....Borough President
ELIAS MARKS.....4th Assembly District
CHARLES ZIMMERMAN.....5th Assembly District
SAM DARCY.....7th Assembly District
JOSEPH BORUCHOWITZ.....25th Aldermanic District
AARON GROSS.....29th Aldermanic District

CHARLES KRUMBEIN
FOR PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN

FOR BROOKLYN:

MORRIS ROSEN.....Sheriff
MARGARET UNDJUS.....Register
EDWARD LINDGREN.....Borough President
SAMUEL NESIN.....14th Assembly District
BERTRAM D. WOLFE.....23rd Assembly District
JOHN D. MASSO.....35th Aldermanic District
BORIS LIPSHITZ.....50th Aldermanic District

SIX RED NIGHTS

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16th—
LOWER BRONX, culminating at 138th St., corner St. Ann's Avenue.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17th—
HARLEM, 110th Street, corner Fifth Avenue.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23rd—
BROOKLYN, Stone Ave., cor. Pitkin Avenue.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24th—
UPPER BRONX, Longwood Ave., corner Prospect Avenue.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30th—
WILLIAMSBURG, Grand Street Extension.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31st—
DOWN TOWN, Tenth Street, corner Second Avenue.

On each of these nights we will hold from twelve to fifteen meetings in the resp. section, all adjourning at 10:30 p. m., to the Grand Wind-Up Meetings noted above.

SPEAKERS

Ben Gitlow
Wm. W. Weinstone
Chas. Krumbein
A. Trachtenberg
Joseph Manley
Edward Lindgren
Leo Hofbauer
Morris Rosen
Belle Robbins

Abe Epstein
Rose P. Stokes
Noah London
Margaret Undjus
Rebecca Grecht
M. J. Olgin
Carl Brodsky
Julius Codkind
Elias Marks

Chas. Zimmerman
Sam Darcy
J. Boruchowitz
Aaron Gross
Samuel Nesin
Bertram D. Wolfe

John D. Masso
Boris Lipshitz
Juliet S. Poyntz
Harry M. Wicks
J. O. Bentall
Ben Gold

P. Cosgrove
F. Warshofsky
Jack Stachel
Otto Hulswood
A. Markoff
Jack Jampolsky

Joseph Brady
Kate Gitlow
Louis Baum
Simon Fishkin
Irving Potash
George Primoff

George Siskind
E. Elstone
Joseph J. Padgug
Edward Mitnick
Edward Royce
M. Scherer

G. Schulenberg
N. Wilkes
D. Benjamin
W. Gordon
R. Fishbein
S. A. Pollack

Mary Hartman
L. Landy
Chas. Mitchell
Ben Levy
J. McDonald
R. Nevins
A. Chrover
G. E. Powers
H. Schlachter

E. Shafran
S. Freeman
L. Chernenko
I. Hurwitz
Carrie Katz
M. Garvitt
Y. Glass
M. Piason
C. Rales

For a Labor Party
Against Injunctions
For Lower Rents and Living Costs

For Municipal Ownership and Workers' Control of All Public Utilities
Recognition of Soviet Russia

For a United Labor Ticket
Against Child Labor
For Fit Schools for Workers' Children

For World Trade Union Unity
For a Workers' and Farmers' Government
For Communism

GITLOW REFUTES GREEN'S SLANDER OF UNION LABOR

Says Rank and File for Unity

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Ben Gitlow, candidate for mayor on the Workers Party ticket, issued an absolute refutation of the statement made by William Green before the American Federation of Labor to the effect that the rank and file of labor were opposed absolutely to the proposal of unity with the Russian workers, in a statement made at the party headquarters today.

"Green does not speak for the rank and file of American labor," said Gitlow, "if he cared to put the question to a referendum of the 150,000 organized needle trade workers of New York, he would discover that fully 90 per cent of them would vote in favor. If he would even go to his own organization, the United Mine Workers of America, he would discover that there, where the candidate in favor of recognition of Russia recently received 66,000 votes against the Lewis machine, that 90 per cent of the members were for international trade union unity and recognition of Russia."

Cites Reinstatements.
"Only yesterday the needle workers in the International Ladies' Garment Workers reinstated the officials expelled for expression of these views."

"We have offered, before the campaign began and since, to unite with all other labor tickets in forming a single, labor ticket. The socialist party refused. We offer them one more chance. A conference is called for Sunday afternoon at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th street, to form such a labor ticket."

Gitlow has offered to withdraw his candidacy if such a united labor ticket can be formed.

Lithuanian Branch at Berkeley Donates \$21 to Daily Worker

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 14.—The East Bay City Lithuanian branch of the Workers Party at its last regular business meeting held at Finnish Hall, Berkeley, donated \$21 to the DAILY WORKER, \$20 to the International Labor Defense, \$2 to the local Y. W. L. and \$1 for the leaflets entitled: "Miners Strike."

There were ten members at the branch meeting and one applicant was taken into the branch.

Manufacture of Movie Apparatus.
LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., Oct. 14.—The manufacture of moving picture theater outfits has been established at Leningrad. During the year 1925-26 it is proposed to turn out 1,000 outfits.

-help!



DISTRICT 6 TO HOLD MEETINGS IN BELLAIRE, STEUBENVILLE AND E. LIVERPOOL ON BOLSHEVIZATION

There will be a membership meeting in Bellaire for the comrades of Bellaire, Dillies Bottom, Dillonvale, Yorkville and Neffs, on Saturday evening, October 17, at 7:30, at Bohemian Hall, 41st and Harrison streets.

There will be a membership meeting Tuesday, Oct. 20, in Steubenville, and Wednesday, Oct. 21, in East Liverpool.

These membership meetings are very important. Comrade I. Amter, the district secretary, will speak on Bolshevization and reorganization of the party. The problem of reorganization stands before the party as its immediate task which must be performed in the near future. Every party comrade must attend these meetings.

Help Free the Political Prisoners!

Grand Costume Ball

given by the
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
at THE LYCEUM,
86th Street and Third Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

Saturday Evening, October 17th

Jazz and Classic Orchestra Costume Prizes
Special Entertainment Features

Tickets of Admission 75 Cents

For sale at Freiheit office, Novy Mir, Jimmie Higgins Book Store, 799 Broadway, Room 422, and 108 E. 14th St.

The Workers Party in Action

THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ISSUES STATEMENT ON DISCIPLINING OF A. CAPRARO AND LEO PRUSEKA

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued the following statements regarding the disciplining of A. Capraro and Leo Pruseka whose cases were carefully and thoroughly gone into:

A. Capraro Expelled
This decision to expel A. Capraro from the party is based upon the following circumstances:

1. At the time of the presidential elections of 1924, Capraro wrote an article in the Italian organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers stating his position in relation to the election campaign. Although the Workers Party had nominated candidates and was carrying on a campaign in support of these candidates, Capraro declared himself as a neutral and that he was withdrawing from the political field for the time being because he was unable to choose between La Follette and the Workers Party candidate.

2. In the Bridgeport strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which took place in May of this year, Capraro acted contrary to Communist policy. The district executive committee of the party in the Connecticut district establishes the following facts in reference to Capraro's activities:

(a) He urged the discontinuance of a strike to gain a previous wage cut, and forced the workers back.

(b) He told the strikers that they were going back on a 100% victory, whereas it was a demoralizing defeat.

(c) He was a party to fooling the strikers, since the scabs returned to work, 3 days after the settlement, whereas the agreement called for the firing of the scabs.

(d) He preached schemes of class collaboration, promising the workers that he would see that Hillman would meet with the bankers and creditors of Wolf and Abrahams, and see that they reorganized their shop, and then the workers would be able to get a wage increase.

(e) He made himself personally responsible to the strikers for the carrying out of the terms of the agreement.

(f) He supported at a meeting of the executive board of the Bridgeport local union, the proposition of Levine, the scab, that he, Levine, select his own investigating committee from the executive board to try him for scabbing. This charge is made by Comrade Feldman after reports from members of the executive board.

After considering all the facts in regard to the matter, the Central executive Committee has come to the following conclusions:

1. To endorse the action of the Lithuanian bureau in censuring you for publication of the article without at the same time writing an editorial or article in defense of the left wing and criticizing the statement against the left wing.

2. That it is the duty of all editors of non-party to make use of these papers in the interests of the party.

3. Where such party members who are editors of non-party papers are compelled to print material inimical to the interests of the Communists, they must at the same time state their own views in separate articles and editorials, and attack such material.

A copy of this letter is being sent to the Lithuanian bureau.

Fraternally yours,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Sec'y.

RESOLUTION ON LIQUIDATION OF LOREISM ADOPTED BY THE BUREAU OF LETTISH SECTION

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—The bureau of the Lettish section of the Workers Communist Party, after consideration of the recent developments since the expulsion of Lore by the Fourth National Convention, declares:

1. That we approve and endorse the action of our last convention in expelling Lore from the party and in removing Comrade Askell from the editorial board of the Tyomies as an evidence of the determination of our party to no longer tolerate within our ranks the opponents of the principles and policies of the Communist International. We endorse the action of the convention as an indication of the development of our party on the road toward its complete Bolshevization.

2. The Lettish bureau considers it especially necessary at this time to call upon the Lettish members to be on their guard against all tendencies which work toward undermining the prestige of the Communist International, particularly now when the social-democratic Lore openly works to discredit the Comintern and its decisions, with the aim to destroy the possibility of building up a powerful section of the Comintern in America.

3. We declare that the Comintern is the only reliable guide for the Communist revolutionary organization of the entire world and that the process of Bolshevization and the elimination of Loreism includes among other things, the elimination of all tendencies to question the judgment and responsibility of the decisions of the Communist International.

4. We declare that the present propaganda of Lore and its supporters upon misinformation regarding American conditions, is a direct blow struck against the idea of a single world party of Communism, and is an anti-Bolshevik tendency, and is an expression of Loreism which must be relentlessly rooted out of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Bureau of the Lettish Section,
Robert Zelms, Secretary.

Two More Shop Nuclei in Needle Industry Organized in Chicago

Shop nuclei 8 and 9 have recently been organized in Chicago. A clothing workers' shop nucleus of four members, all of whom are members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, make up the membership of Nucleus No. 8. This has been in the process of organization for sometime and the comrades have finally come together. There is every prospect of successful development.

Nucleus No. 9, which at present has three members, is located in a millinery shop. The members belong to Cap and Millinery Workers' Union. Other members of the party are said to be working here and they will be found in the coming reorganization of the party and united with the other members in this nucleus.

Fraternally yours,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Sec'y.

Decision of C. E. C. Regarding Duties of Party Members Who Are Editors of Non-Party Papers.

Leo Pruseka:—The Central Executive Committee of the party has considered your letter of Sept. 24, in reference to the statement of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers against the left wing which appeared in the Dabaras of which you are editor. In connection therewith, it has also considered the statement of the bureau of the Lithuanian section of the party to the effect that they had taken action on the publication of this article in the Dabaras.

After considering all the facts in regard to the matter, the Central executive Committee has come to the following conclusions:

1. To endorse the action of the Lithuanian bureau in censuring you for publication of the article without at the same time writing an editorial or article in defense of the left wing and criticizing the statement against the left wing.

2. That it is the duty of all editors of non-party to make use of these papers in the interests of the party.

3. Where such party members who are editors of non-party papers are compelled to print material inimical to the interests of the Communists, they must at the same time state their own views in separate articles and editorials, and attack such material.

A copy of this letter is being sent to the Lithuanian bureau.

Fraternally yours,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Sec'y.

N. Y. Reorganization Meetings Sunday and Monday; Very Important

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The beginning of reorganization work, with the functionaries meetings called in accordance with the plan of the C. E. C. will take place as follows:

October 18th:
Downtown, 108 E. 14th St., 10 a. m.
Harlem, 64 E. 104th St., 10 a. m.
Williamsburg, 56 Manhattan avenue, 3 p. m.

October 19th:
Bronx, 1347 Boston Road, 8 p. m.
Boro Park, Bath Beach, Coney Island, 764—40th St., 8 p. m.

All branch organizers, industrial organizers and financial secretaries must appear at these meetings.

Any one of these officers of the branches in the sections listed are to notify the other officers of these meetings, so as to be sure that every one attends without fail.

Special representatives of the district office will cover these meetings to explain at length the actual stages of reorganization. All functionaries designated must be present at these meetings. Failure to do so means cutting off the branches from the work of reorganization.

Max Bedacht Speaks on Loreism Friday Night at Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—Comrade Max Bedacht, member of the Central Executive Committee, will be in Cleveland on Friday, Oct. 16. He will speak at the Geselligkeitsverein Freiheit Club, 4308 Franklin Ave., on "Loreism and the Workers Party."

This is a subject of great importance for the party. It is not the fact that Lore has begun the organization of the so-called "International Workers' Association," which gives the meeting such importance, but the fact that Comrade Bedacht will go into the whole matter of Loreism and its relationship to the Party.

Comrade Bedacht will speak in German.

Every member and worker of Cleveland who can understand German should not fail to attend the meeting. Get all friends and sympathizers to attend.

I. L. D. Mass Meeting in Brooklyn Friday Night

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Mass meeting and reunion will be held by International Labor Defense Williamsburg branch No. 36 in I. L. D. Hall, 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, Friday night October 16, at 8 o'clock.

Lectures: The Problems American Labor Have to Face in Future; Labor Movement in Europe; What is Going on in China, India etc. No charge for admission.

Darcy to Report on Y. W. I. National Convention in Cleveland and Pittsburgh

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The first of a series of membership meetings at which N. E. C. representatives will report on the work of the third national convention of the Young Workers League, will be held in Cleveland at the district headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., on Friday, October 16, 1925, at 8 p. m.

The second meeting will be held on Sunday evening at eight o'clock in Pittsburgh at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

Comrade Darcy will represent the N. E. C. at both meetings and will report on the present situation in the league.

All comrades are instructed to be present at both meetings because matters of great importance to the future work of the organization will be considered.

COURSES FOR COMING TERM OF WORKERS' SCHOOL ARE OUTLINED BY N. Y. AGITPROP HEAD, WOLFE

By KARL REEVE
(Staff Correspondent, DAILY WORKER)

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The courses prepared for the opening of the new term of the Workers' School have been arranged so as to aid in the reorganization of the Workers (Communist) Party on the basis of the shop nuclei and at the same time to instruct active party members how to carry on their work most effectively, especially in the trade unions, and to raise the general theoretical level of the party. Comrade Bert Wolfe, director of the agitprop department of the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party and head of the Workers' School stated in outlining the most important present activities of the agitprop department.

Courses will be given in every shop nucleus on the elements of Leninism, and the duties of members of a Communist Party. These courses will be directed by one comrade in each nucleus to be elected by his fellow nucleus members.

The directors of the courses in the shop nuclei will attend a central training course.

The second group of courses soon to be started by the school will instruct leading comrades, including party functionaries and active members of trade unions, in the carrying on of their Communist activities.

Main Course in Nucleus.
Other activities of the agitprop department in this district are to consist of classes in the English language to aid in the reorganization of the party, a group of elective courses which include the "History of the American Workingclass," "Economic and Political History," and a group of more "popular" courses designed to attract non-party members.

"We feel that the principal course, and the principal educational aim in view of the fact that we are reorganizing our party is to have every member of every shop nucleus go thru a course in the A. B. C. of Leninism," said Comrade Wolfe, "A course so constructed that it might have as a title, 'How to be a Member of a Communist Party.' We plan to give this course simultaneously in every shop nucleus. It should include such elementary topics as: What is a Party? The Role of the Communist Party; Its Structure and Organization; Class Division; Class Differences and Class Struggle; Bolshevization; Work in the Trade Unions; Communist Electoral Campaign and Parliamentarism; Theory and Practice of the United Front; Loreism; and other pressing party problems. This is of course, not an outline but a series of topics which suggest the general nature of the courses to be given. The courses will be outlined shortly."

Will Insure Political Development.
The courses given in the shop nuclei will insure the immediate functioning of the shop nuclei along political lines and not merely as centers for discussion of shop conditions, Comrade Wolfe stated.

The comrades who attend the central course will receive an outline of instruction on how to conduct the nucleus class, and will be given material for the next lesson of the class. Two such central courses will be given beginning on alternating weeks, so that all shop nucleus instructors may attend. Every shop nucleus must have its discussion every other week, the trained discussion director taking up the same subject that he heard at the central course the preceding week.

Course For Active Members.
"Next in importance to the shop nucleus training course will be a training course for leading comrades in the unions, party functionaries, and leading members generally," Comrade Wolfe continued. "I have outlined a program of three courses of which each comrade should take two."

These courses will be given one night each week for six months. They will consist of a course in Marxism and Leninism, and of either "Party History, Structure and Problems," or a course in "Communist Work in the Trade Unions," to be given during a three months period.

The instructor in "Marxism and Leninism" will be Comrade Wolfe, in "Party History, Structure and Problems," Comrade William Weinstein, district organizer of the New York district, and in "Communist Work in the Trade Unions," Comrades Miller, Gitlow and Zack, with Comrade Miller responsible.

Course For Needle Trades Workers.
One of the courses in the third, "elective," group will be "The History and Problems of the Needle Trades Industry." Comrade Wolfe says of this course, "It is of vital importance to the party. Our deserved victory in the International Ladies Garment Workers fight has brought us face to face with the question of the assumption of leadership in the needle trades industry. Our comrades in that industry must be worthy of such responsibilities and must have a thorough knowledge, statistically, politically, and historically, of the industry and its problems. We plan to select twenty-five of the most active needle trade workers to take this course."

The agitprop department of District Two further plans to develop research work as an aid to those taking the courses, and a special committee has been appointed to co-ordinate the various research groups that are now at work on special problems.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop tomorrow.

ENGDAHL SPEAKS SATURDAY NIGHT AT PITTSBURGH

Great Treat in Store for Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

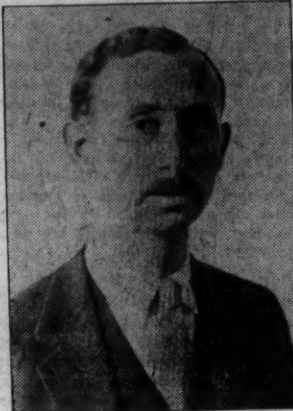
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 14.—The workers of Pittsburgh will certainly get a treat when they turn out to the Labor Lyceum, Miller street, Saturday night, Oct. 17th at 8 o'clock and hear the analysis that J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will make of the American Federation of Labor convention at Atlantic City.

The sham scrap put up by the overgrown president of the Typographical Union, James M. Lynch, and the arch-reactionary Matthew Wolf of the Photo-Engravers' Union against Green on a "safe and sane" issue does not fool the workers of Pittsburgh.

Russ Soviet Teachers Attend Brussels Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW—(By Mail)—The Soviet delegates to the International Educational Congress at Brussels, consisting of Korostelev, Dolinko and Apletin, left Moscow August 21.



Bertram D. Wolfe, Director, New York Workers' School.

Negro Labor Congress Asks for Artistic Talent

The American Negro Labor Congress, which will open at Pythian Hall, 207 East 35th St., Chicago, on Sunday, Oct. 25, has issued an appeal to all colored and white workers to participate in the evening programs which will occupy every evening during the week of October 25 to 31.

Every white and colored worker is called upon to aid in the arranging of the programs to be given at the large mass meetings to be held during the evening sessions of the congress. Recitations, monologues, classical dancing, singing, instrument playing—all these forms of talent will be welcomed by the arrangements committee.

Any worker desiring to assist in this work will please get in touch with A. Andrew Torrence, chairman of the arrangements committee, at the American Negro Labor Congress headquarters, 3456 South Indiana avenue.

NOTED AUCTIONEER SECURED FOR ART SALE AT NORTHSIDE ENGLISH BRANCH "RESCUE PARTY"

To secure the best prices for the drawings of the leading artists to be sold at auction at the Rescue Party on Sunday at Imperial Hall, the North Side branch has been fortunate in securing the services of a man whose ready wit, deep appreciation of art and keen knowledge of the values in life has become famous—if not notorious.

Here's Your Chance.
This auctioneer has really never before placed his real capabilities at the services of the party. He will give a professional's criticism of each cartoon or drawing to be sold. He will tell choice tid-bits of the personal (and inner) life of the artists. He will expose the virtues of the artists and leave them naked to the public (the virtues, not the artists). He will describe all angles of art and artists in a manner of the true auctioneer who best serves the interests of the American God of Blah.

Labor Defense Asks Sympathetic Bodies to Avoid These Dates
The International Labor Defense asks that all sympathetic organizations do not arrange affairs on the following dates in Chicago:

Saturday evening, Oct. 24, as there will be a Labor Defense Dance at the Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshall Ave.

The week of December 10 to the 13 (inclusive) as the Labor Defense Bazaar will take place at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves.

Preparations are being made for this "stupenous" feature. The Finnish orchestra is arranging a special introductory musical number. The stage has been swept. Sawdust has been sprinkled—the final touches to the debut of this great "shpeeler" are being completed.

How lucky the North Side branch was to secure the services of the noted auctioneer you will be able to judge for yourself on Sunday at the Rescue Party—where it will cost you only fifty cents to get in.

Wrap your lunch in a copy of the DAILY WORKER and give it (the DAILY WORKER, not the lunch) to your shop-mate.

A CALL TO ACTION!

Every member of the Workers Party, every lover and supporter of the first workers' republic, Soviet Russia, has been appealed to to join in the big drive for the defense of the Soviet Union and to arouse the American workers to the new dangers confronting the Soviet Union and make them understand that the fight for the Soviet Union is a fight for themselves.

A leaflet, "DEFEND THE WORKERS' AND PEASANTS' GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA" will do that. This leaflet must be distributed, a million at least. So far we have received orders for 255,500. That is not enough. Less than 1,000,000 will not do.

Has your branch ordered their quota? Have you, reader of the DAILY WORKER, ordered your supply? Let us cover every shop and factory and others places where the working class is employed with the distribution of this leaflet. Send your order to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price in lots of 10,000 or more, \$1.50. In lots less than that, \$2.00 per thousand. Order at once. Cash with orders.

USE THIS ORDER BLANK

Workers Party, National Office,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find \$..... (\$3.00 per thousand) for which send..... leaflets, "DEFEND THE WORKERS' GOVERNMENT OF SOVIET RUSSIA" to the following name and address:

Name..... Address.....
City..... State.....
Branch.....

The following orders have been received up to this date:

New York City	100,000	Pittsburgh, Pa.	20,000
San Francisco	15,000	Albany, N. Y., English	1,000
Bellaire, Ohio	500	Daisytown, Pa., Finns	1,000
Oakland, Cal.	1,000	Cleveland, Ohio	20,000
West Frankfort, Ill.	112,000	Diamondville, Wyo.	1,000
Philadelphia, Pa.	30,000	Springfield, Mass.	1,000
Waukegan, Ill.	2,000	Washington, D. C.	1,000
Tacoma, Wash.	1,000	Detroit, Mich.	50,000
Milwaukee, Wis.	3,000		
Los Angeles, Cal.	3,000		
Verona, N. J.	3,000		
		Total	225,500

RHODES FUND SCHOLARSHIPS TORY SCHEME

British Imperialism Controls Education

The \$10,000,000 fund for international education, known as the Rhodes scholarships and administered in England, is tightly under tory control, it became known when Pres. Frank Aydelotte of Swarthmore college, American agent of the fund, announced the newly elected trustees.

Chief of them is Stanley Baldwin, conservative premier of Britain, who almost provoked a labor revolt before he surrendered his contention that the miners should take a wage cut. Another is Douglas Hogg, his attorney general.

A third is a powerful banker, another is editor of The London Times, reactionary newspaper, and the last is an educator who was a member of the British coalition government during the imperialist war.

Supremacy Over Whom? The scholarships pay \$2,000 a year for three years and go to 32 college youths in the United States each year as well as to British colonialists for study at Oxford. Their founder hoped that they would help insure "Anglo-Saxon supremacy" in the world.

The tory control of this great fund recalls the successful protest by the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor against acceptance by the state university of money from the Rockefeller and other foundations that are aiming at the control of education in the United States.

Court Martial Denies Foreign Legal Help to Jews in Lithuania

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.—A process is about to commence in Kovno before a Lithuanian court martial against 250 members of the Jewish people's organization "The League of Culture." The league is nonpolitical, but the public prosecutor declares that it is dangerous to the state. The league occupies itself exclusively with the organization of schools for Jewish people's study courses. Amongst the accused are many teachers, students and doctors. The request of the accused to invite foreign legal representatives was refused on the ground that such representatives would not be able to understand Lithuanian.

LAST LECTURE ON RUSS POETRY BY MAYAKOVSKY GIVEN TUESDAY, OCT. 20

Tickets for the second and last lecture of the famous Russian poet Vladimir Mayakovsky, are for sale at the office of the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., the Freiheit office, 3118 Roosevelt Rd., the Russian co-operative restaurants and by worker correspondents of the Novy Mir. Vladimir Mayakovsky will speak here Tuesday, Oct. 20, at Schoenhofen Hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee Aves.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

LADIES' HOUSE DRESS



5019. Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. If made as illustrated it requires 5 1/2 yards of 27 inch plaid gingham, and 3/4 yard linen or percale for pockets, collar and cuff facings. The width at the foot is 1 1/4 yard, with plaits extended. Price 12c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1925-26, book of fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses' and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches, all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

McAndrew Employees in Uniform



McANDREW DRESSES HIS OFFICE STAFF IN PINK, GREEN AND MAUVE SMOCKS TO MAKE CONVERTS FOR HIS UNIFORM IDEA

Upon Superintendent William McAndrew's request the office force in his department picked up the uniform idea turned down by the Chicago teachers and donned pink, green and lavender artist smocks to show the teachers how nice they really are.

The teachers' their organization, the Chicago Teachers' Federation, have expressed themselves unconditionally opposed to the uniform. They claim they recognize in it only another indication of his scheme to strike at their organization and break its strength.

In line with the idea of dressing up the teachers in his former recommendation of a few weeks ago to install lavender checkboards and the use of peach colored chalk to brighten up the teachers' job. These coming immediately upon the heels of his installation of the "clock punching" system, his new salary schedule which aims to burden the teachers with still larger classrooms, his death blow to the teachers' councils, his denial to them of the right to receive notices of federation meetings, etc., etc. have made the teachers wary of his "gifts." Judging from the statement issued by the Chicago Teachers Federation thru its head, Miss Margaret Haley, the teachers are on to his drive for open shop rule in the schools.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

PARK PALACE MEETING OPENS W. P. CAMPAIGN

N.Y. Socialists Reject All Unity Efforts

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 14.—The opening gun of the New York mayoralty campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party took place at Park Palace, when Ben Gitlow, Communist candidate for mayor, was the main speaker of an enthusiastic ratification rally.

The meeting was presided over by Comrade Jack Stachel, who in his opening remarks, stated that the Workers (Communist) Party, does not hold meetings only at election time, like the other political parties, but participates in the struggles of the working class the entire year.

The first speaker, Comrade Bertram D. Wolfe, agitprop director of District No. 2, of the Workers (Communist) Party, said that if you examine the candidates for mayor, you find that Waterman, the republican candidate, is no hired man of Wall Street, but a part of Wall Street himself, a millionaire in his own name, who offers the rule of Wall Street to New York, which we must fight against, for we know what it has done in Latin America, Europe, Asia and Africa.

Walker, the democratic candidate, while a member of the state senate, was a member of a committee which has as its purpose the regulation of the sale of food in the state, and at the same time he was on the payroll of the meat trust. The elementary question is separating the workers from the capitalist parties, and tonight, if the socialist party has any interest in the working class, they will join in a united party answer.

How did the socialist party answer the appeal for a united labor ticket? They refused and added one more crime to their many betrayals of the working class.

Weinstein Pans S. P. Slate. William W. Weinstein, candidate for comptroller, said that the socialist party has nominated as their candidates, a reverend for mayor, and as his associates Solomon, a lawyer and Beardsley, a labor faker. Today, 6,000 textile workers in New Jersey mills have had their wages cut. Look into the platform of either the republican, democratic or socialist parties and see if you can find any mention of wage reduction.

Comrade Gitlow, in speaking, said that in this country labor does not think for itself, but follows either the republican or democratic parties. Any worker interested in his own interests should fight to do away with the exploitation, unemployment and all the ills of the present system of society. It is necessary for the working class to think and act as one unit.

The Communists in the United States come out with the slogan of a labor party, amalgamation of the unions, recognition of Soviet Russia and for the end of the capitalist system and for the victory of the working class.

All workers should support the Workers Party in its fight for a labor party.

The meeting was also addressed by Shachno Epstein, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Julius Cockfield, J. O. Bentall and Rebecca Grecht.

Before the meeting opened, four large open air meetings were held in the neighborhood of the hall to acquaint the workers with the fact that the ratification meeting was going to be held.

-help!



To Save THE DAILY WORKER

HEAR! J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

Editor of the DAILY WORKER
With First Hand Reports on the Decisions of the Official Body of American Labor—
Speak on

"THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AND THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST MOVEMENT"

NEW YORK
FRIDAY, OCT. 16

PITTSBURGH
SATURDAY, OCT. 17

CLEVELAND
SUNDAY, OCT. 18

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EXPERIMENTS IN PHILIPPINES WILL MAKE NATIVES SLAVES OF A GIGANTIC RUBBER INDUSTRY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, P. I., Oct. 14.—Great Britain is to be seriously challenged in the world monopoly of rubber that she enjoys at present, if reports of experts on the potentialities of the Philippine Islands prove well-founded.

In the early years of the use of the automobile and the consequent rising demand for rubber for tires, shrewd British capitalists began stealthily to acquire control of the sources of this commodity, until recently that nation has been in a position to place such heavy duties upon her rubber industry, that it goes a long way toward paying interest on her great war debt.

American capital was so busy producing automobiles for the world market that it overlooked the vast fortunes to be made in the auxiliaries of motor cars.

Forces to Produce Rubber. Now that the British monopoly on rubber has forced the price so high as to be almost prohibitive, it threatens the whole auto industry. Hence a mad scramble for new sources of raw material.

Experiments in the Philippines prove that rubber trees can be raised here equally as well as they grow in the tropics. The notion that rubber can be grown only within a radius of ten degrees of the equator is now exploded as a myth.

A survey recently conducted not only proves that rubber can be raised on the Mindanao and Palawan islands, but that the cost per acre to bring the trees to full bearing age—seven years—is but \$90 as compared with \$400 on the plantations in Sumatra, South America.

In addition to this advantage for capitalist investors, there is an inexhaustible supply of potential wage slaves and coolies that can be driven onto the plantations. It costs but \$5 to transport a native workman from the island of Cebu to Mindanao, and there are more than one million of them available.

The United States at present consumes 400,000 tons of rubber per year. This could be supplied by the product of 2,000,000 acres, less than one-third of the public domain in one province alone.

Thus the competition between the imperialist nations drives them to draw into the industrial hell of capitalism ever larger numbers of the colonial peoples already in political bondage to the great powers.

Moscow Chinese Hold Great Mass Meeting to Aid Canton Govt.

MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—(By Mail).—A big public meeting in which many thousand Chinese participated took place here on Sept. 8. Mr. Wang Leng summarized in his speech the latest events in China saying that English imperialists are endeavoring to annihilate the Canton government by organizing assassination of its prominent leaders, and also by giving to Chang-Tao-Lin money in order to arm Chinese counter-revolutionists.

Beware, British Propaganda.

Referring to tactics of imperialists who are fighting against the revolutionary movement, Mr. Wang Leng said that furious campaigns of the English press against the U.S.S.R. tries to represent this movement as a product of "Soviet intrigues" and thus justify reprisals against Chinese revolutionists and thereby conceal the truth from the workers of Europe and America, whom they would like to leave totally ignorant of the tremendous wave of the nationalist movement in China.

Must Support Canton. In conclusion, Mr. Wang Leng emphasized the necessity for Chinese revolutionists to rally together and make stronger efforts, because the defeat of the Canton government would be a most serious blow to the movement.

After Mr. Wang Leng spoke Mr. Brown, representative of the British Communist Party, who pointed out that the struggle of oppressed China excites lively response not only in Eastern countries but also amongst the European proletariat including the English.

All speeches were met with enthusiastic applause from the audience. The resolution was carried unanimously expressing protest against attempts of English imperialism to strangle the revolutionary movement in China, and calling upon the Chinese masses to take the only right way of a decisive struggle under the Kuomintang banner and in alliance with the U. S. S. R. against the imperialistic powers.

CHICAGO BANK CLERKS' OFFICIALS WARY OF GREEN

Afraid Charter May Be Revoked

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Reputation of sponsorship for the radical resolutions introduced at the American Federation of Labor convention by their delegate and president was the principal action of the Chicago Bank Employees' Association executive board as soon as it could take action on the matter. The union is directly chartered by the A. F. of L. executive council and both its property and its existence are imperiled if it runs counter to federation policy.

Prem. Joe Shafir of the union (which is Federal Local 17,709) is one of the senior clerks at the Amalgamated Trust & Savings, Chicago's labor bank. He is a known red, his membership in the Workers Party being no secret. He was sent to introduce two resolutions on unionizing bank clerks, both of which passed the convention.

But he then stood responsible for a sheaf of resolutions embodying the radical political and industrial program of the left wing, including hostility to labor banking that is not of a truly co-operative character.

The union board, when it learned of Shafir's action thru the press, wired Secretary Frank Morrison of the A. F. of L. that he was not under instructions to introduce the additional resolutions and that the union repudiated them. This action is expected to save the union charter but it may not avert action by the A. F. of L. executive council to throw out known Communists from its ranks.

Austrian Delegation of Working Youth Is Impressed by Russia

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.—The Austrian delegation of working youth returned to Moscow after visiting Kharkov, Baku and Tiflis. They declared that they had received very good impressions concerning the general economic and cultural progress in the Soviet republics, particularly with regard to the youth movement, the care of the youth and popular enlightenment.

The delegates declared themselves prepared to inform the Austrian working youth in detail upon the real situation in the Soviet Union. Several members of the delegation have declared their intention of leaving the ranks of the social-democratic working youth organization and going over to the Young Communist League.

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Your Union Meeting

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
271	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amalg. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave., 8:30 and 9:30, 1928 Milwaukee Ave.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6516 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
594	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
6103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
82	Electricians, 7475 Davis Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
429	Farmen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Adams St.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. 12th St.
12	Leather Workers, 610 W. Harrison St.
233	Molders, 119 S. Throop St.
793	Painters, 1475 Davis Ave.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
2	Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington St.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Draxel Ave.
504	Railway Clerks, 8156 Commercial Ave.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
110	Stage Employees, Masonic Temple, 1030 S. M.
742	Stonemasons, 180 W. Washington St.
754	Teamsters, 5206 Houston Ave.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.

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Protect Ancient Monuments.

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.—News came from Novogorod and Pskov that the ancient frescoes of the old churches dating back to the 14th and 15th centuries were in danger of demolition from dampness. A committee was immediately appointed by the Academy of History of Material Culture to devise methods of preserving the ancient relics.

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Gagging Central Labor Councils

The American Federation of Labor convention, whose delegates holding the real power are officials of national and international unions, and who hate the remnants of rank and file expression provided by the city central labor bodies like poison, took another crack at the membership when they authorized the executive council of the A. F. of L. to take over the property of central bodies whose charters have been revoked.

This is a move against the left wing activities of a number of central bodies which, because of their closer relations with the union membership, are more responsive to its wishes. It is axiomatic that what steps have been taken towards building a militant labor movement and arousing political consciousness among the organized workers have been taken by central labor councils. This has been followed by the threat to revoke their charters and after some difficulty they have been whipped into line.

The proposal to confiscate their properties (many central labor bodies own labor temples, office furniture, libraries, etc.) is designed to strengthen the hands of the conservative elements and give them additional argument against insurgent action.

The decision itself is proof of the fear of A. F. of L. officialdom of the growing left wing movement. A few years ago this issue could not have been raised because the only difficulty the executive council had with central councils was that they occasionally took the wrong side in jurisdictional disputes and had their charters revoked. But these incidents were only family squabbles without any difference in political policy.

Today the revolt of central bodies always centers around some issue like support of a labor party, amalgamation, sympathy for Soviet Russia, the presence of Communists as delegates from local unions—all of which are fundamental questions for the American labor movement and which indicate an entirely new trend of thought and action in the ranks of organized labor.

This is the real important thing in connection with the latest attempt of the A. F. of L. officialdom to hamstring and gag the union membership.

No Agreement at Locarno

The line of division at Locarno becomes clearer as the prophets of an early settlement are forced to explain in more detail the cause of the continual delay in reaching an agreement.

Germany is willing to sign the security pact as it affects the French and German frontiers provided no reference in it is made to her eastern boundaries. The capitalist press which has been devoting columns of space to the more or less minor differences over the Rhineland territory and trying to conceal the nub of the whole question—guarantees for the states on the Russian border, Poland in particular—is unable any longer to pervert the truth with platitudes.

Germany has so far refused to agree to a united front against the Soviet Union that would be implied in the signing of a document recognizing the present eastern frontiers and unless the allied imperialists can get her consent to this, the whole scheme for confronting Soviet Russia with a steel wall, which was to have been consummated at Locarno, falls to pieces.

In the meantime, both Germany and Poland seem to have been driven much closer to Soviet Russia, as evidenced by the new treaties recently signed by them.

Our impression is that the allied governments are now engaged in a last minute effort to save their faces and bring home from Locarno some kind of an agreement that can be hailed as a victory for their diplomats. Unless the German government representatives make a right about face and Poland is whipped into line or bribed by a huge loan from Wall Street, the Locarno conference will have failed of its object—to close the gap between the counter-revolutionary forces of western Europe made by the refusal of Germany to allow allied troops to march across her territory for a joint offensive with Poland against the Soviet Union.

Gold Movements and the Working Class

The new movement of gold from London to New York is further corroboration of what we have been saying of the continual decline of British industry.

British imports increased last month more than \$30,000,000 over the preceding fiscal month, while her exports decreased \$1,515,000 making a net increase in the adverse trade balance of \$31,515,000 for the month.

The exports of heavy industry (iron and steel and kindred products) decreased \$1,110,925 compared with the same month last year, and the textile exports dropped \$922,355. Coal exports declined \$10,391,000 compared with last September.

For the first six months of 1925 British imports increased over the same period last year by \$281,032,985. During the same six months exports declined by \$50,190,275.

These figures are conclusive proof that British industry no longer dominates the world markets. Even in her own colonies serious inroads are being made by the products of native industry and American firms.

Britain is no longer paying her obligations in commodities—she has to pay in gold.

Shattered British industry is not an attractive investment even for "patriotic" Britons and liquid capital will continue to leave Great Britain for the United States where the surplus of gold is causing the financiers to sit up nights devising schemes to prevent a wild inflation.

Foreign loans with their accompanying military adventures and increase in armaments, militarization of the American working class, are fruits of U. S. financial supremacy.

There is a world of tragedy for the working class in the following paragraph culled from a capitalist news service dispatch under a Panama date line:

With the arrival of the troops yesterday afternoon virtually all disorders ceased, although a crowd returning from the funeral of a striker who was killed by Panama police Saturday attempted to hold a meeting. They were easily dispersed by the American soldiers. Wall Street rules in Panama.

What Saklatvala Symbolizes

By William F. Dunne

ARTICLE V.

WHILE MacDonald was doing the dirty work for English imperialism in Bulgaria noted in the conclusion of the last article, the Tories were preparing quietly but effectively to discredit the Soviet Union among the British working class. It was in the name of social-pacifism, "Peace on earth, good will to men," that MacDonald carried on the plot with the bloody Zankov government against the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.

It was in the name of social-pacifism again that MacDonald denounced that masterpiece of capitalist trickery, the forged Zinoviev letter, "as a Bolshevik conspiracy" against the British working class, which was starving to death quietly. Just as the Tories had calculated, the labor party lost the election and, having eased the empire thru a severe international crisis, MacDonald was set aside to await a period when his services would be required again.

The world knows now that the Zinoviev letter was forged, the British trade union delegation, to Soviet Russia satisfied itself that this was the case, but MacDonald to this day has said not one word to indicate that he knows it. In other words, he prefers to aid the British foreign office by his silence than to aid the workers' and peasants' government of Russia by telling the truth.

Saklatvala fought thru the labor party campaign in which the forged Zinoviev letter was an issue and he would have had some interesting things to say about it. No such first-hand testimony is wanted by either the British or American imperial governments.

MEANWHILE, the Tory British government is getting ready for out-

right suppression of the working class. A dispatch to the New York Times of October 5, says in part under a London date line:

How a newspaper spoiled the game of the crown law officers in dealing with the "Reds," was revealed today by Sir William Joynton-Hicks, the home secretary, in a speech at Liverpool.

The utterances of Saklatvala and Tom Mann had been brought to his attention and he discussed them with the attorney general and public prosecutor. They decided that as the speakers were getting more violent each day, it would be better to wait a week or two till they had completed their series of speeches already announced. Then a certain newspaper published their plan and, said Sir William, "from that moment neither Mann nor Saklatvala opened his mouth in public."

Tom Mann and Saklatvala are Communists and it may be argued that such secret preparations apply only to acknowledged revolutionists. The MacDonald argument runs something along this line when he blames the Communists for the government's repressive measures. But Sir William Joynton-Hicks knocks this social-pacifist argument for a row of Japanese ash cans. The dispatch continues:

Then the speaker took up a defense of blessings he bestowed on a society known as an organization for the maintenance of supplies. This society, with Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, the late ambassador to Paris, as president, and on the executive such men as Lord Jellicoe and Sir Francis Lloyd, the general commanding London during the war, has been formed to draw up lists of men ready to maintain pub-

lic supplies and necessities in case of such an emergency as a general strike. Sir William, writing to a correspondent who consulted him about it had stated that the government considered it its duty to maintain supplies at such a crisis and had made plans long since to do so, but could see no harm in such a private organization and would be glad to use its services.

It must be remembered that this open announcement of the recruiting and endorsement of extra-legal anti-working class forces was made in Liverpool where a few days before 3,000 British fascists had been sworn in by the chief constable of the city and the statement made publicly that this force would act in strikes and other emergencies "as a separate force under their own officers."

The British capitalist press is not a unit in support of this assault on the fabric of bourgeois democracy which had so successfully fooled the workers up to a short time ago. The London Daily News comments as follows on the strike breaking scheme of the home secretary:

We cannot conceive any enterprise likelier to provoke a breach of the peace or to incite the rapid development of class war. If a Liverpool watch committee enrolls the fascists as police what is to prevent a labor watch committee from enrolling volunteers to form a labor defense corps, which labor politicians of advanced views regard as the only possible answer to self-constituted strike breaking organizations?

The Ulster volunteers created the Sinn Fein volunteers and the Sinn Fein volunteers produced the Irish revolution and dragged the name of Britain in the dust.

BUT the preparations for a mass murder of striking workers go forward merrily. The Liverpool conference of the "labor" party under the leadership of the MacDonaldites failed to take a militant stand against the legalization of British fascism although the labor press declared it to be a paramount issue.

The Sunday Worker for September 27, makes the following detailed exposure of the government's plans:

It means that scabbing and blacklegging are to be publicly elevated to the dignity of a patriotic duty; that any sort of trade unionism, or labor politics, that moves an inch beyond lickspittles' subservience to the boss is to be officially regarded and (with or without the constitution) treated as a crime. That any sort of savagery, brutality, and impudent insult from any and every sort of hooligan will be applauded as "patriotism" and "loyalty" provided it be directed against the best and bravest in the labor movement.

Maintenance of Famine.
It is called "The Organization for the Maintenance of Supplies"—"O. M. S. for short."

While its nominal function is to maintain under government control essential public services of food, heat, light, transport, and sanitation in the event of a general strike, its real function is evident from the very qualification introduced.

It is to crush every workers' struggle that promises to reach success, and while filling the bellies of the bosses secure permanent famine and misery for the working mass.

A Military Force.
It will be a force raised, recruited,

and equipped to use force.

Its "Class A" (there are five classes) is to be recruited from men of military age, with military experience, it will be commanded by military men, and in addition to unspecified duties, this class will function to "protect men willing to work."

"It is intended at present to recruit up to 30,000 of this class in London alone."

Mussolini Out-Scabbed.

Other classes will run trains, trams, power stations, gas works, road vehicles, and messengers. Women are to be roped in for clerical duties.

Flying squads of well-disciplined men will be organized to "take on duty at places where rough fighting is to be expected."

Its council (impudently described as non-political) consists of men of title, rank, and wealth, who not only never have, but are never likely to have, the smallest grain of sympathy for labor rightly struggling to be free.

"And the whole scheme we are told 'has the approval of the government.'"

SAKLATVALA, symbolizing both the British working class as a whole and its advance guard, the Communist Party of Great Britain cannot be permitted to expose such facts, figures and fiery eloquence such startling evidences of the desperation of the British rulers before American audiences of workers, citizens of a "friendly power."

Baldwin, Joynton-Hicks, Kellogg and Coolidge unite against Saklatvala and all he stands for.

(To be continued.)

The Working Class as the Leader of the Chinese Struggle for Freedom

By TANG SHIN SHE.

WHO will have the leadership in the event of a Chinese national revolution? This question has played a great role ever since the commencement of the present struggle for freedom, just as this was the case in Russia before October 1905. It was only possible to raise this question because up to now in China the class antagonisms had not made themselves very much apparent. A national revolution always bears a bourgeois character; but in the midst of present-day world capitalism, which has already developed to its highest stage, imperialism, the young Chinese bourgeoisie cannot achieve merely a national revolution. It has been said on the other hand that the national revolution is not the affair of the working class, and that the latter, owing to the fact of its weakness, would be unable to undertake the leadership.

The United Front.

The Chinese Communists have declared right from the outset, that the working class must take part in the national revolution, because national liberation from the domination of foreign imperialism must precede the emancipation of the proletariat. Even if the working class is weak, it can nevertheless, in relation to the Chinese bourgeoisie, be regarded as a considerable force. Hence, only the working class in China can take over the leadership of the national revolution. How right the Communists were in their view has been proved by the recent events of China.

It is necessary to call to mind the reasons for the outbreak of the present struggle for freedom. Already in February of this year there commenced in Shanghai the strike of the textile workers against the foreign imperialists, and which was followed in April by the strike in Tsingtao.

On the 15th of May the Japanese carried out a blood bath among the Chinese working class in Shanghai, and on the 23rd of May the Chinese feudal military leaders, at the command of the Japanese, did the same thing in Tsingtao. This was followed by the shooting down of Chinese on the part of the English in Shanghai on the 30th of May. It is therefore clear that the present struggles for freedom were commenced, and will be continued, by the working class. The bourgeoisie and the petty bourgeoisie have been compelled to fight under the flag of national revolution, for the emancipation of the Chinese people from foreign rule.

Workers' Leadership.

But every day the counter-revolutionary character of the Chinese bourgeoisie becomes more and more apparent. They declared at first that the area of struggle must be limited to Shanghai, and that there also the fight should only be directed against the English police in the foreign quarter of the town. The workers, however, extended the strikes so that today the movement already extends right through the lower Yangtze valley from Shanghai to the upper Yangtze at Sz-chuen, through the Hoang-Ho up to Honan, and through the Che-kiang district to Canton and Hongkong. Meanwhile the bourgeoisie have again opened their shops and offices in Shanghai, which amounts to a sabotage of the struggle for freedom. The working class, driven by necessity, agreed to the re-opening of the shops and offices, but on condition that the English and Japanese were boycotted. Thereupon the bourgeoisie came forward with the argument that English trade in China only amounts altogether to 1 per cent, and that the Chinese merchants, by boycotting the English, would do more damage to themselves than to the latter. As a matter of fact the boycott can only be carried out under

the control of the workers and by the strike of the seamen and transport workers.

NOW the bourgeoisie is quite openly appealing for support to the tools of the imperialists, the Chinese military rulers. Chang Tso-Lin in particular is fulfilling with the greatest care these instructions to suppress the strikes and dissolve the fighting organization. At the end of July he caused numerous fighting groups to be dissolved in Shanghai and Tientsin, and in Mukden even the group of the Kuomintang.

The imperialists in China are making use of every means in order to crush the struggle for freedom. Although they all stand in one united front against the Chinese, they are attempting, one in this way and another in that, to suppress the movement for freedom. The English are proceeding with the most brutal means, whilst the Japanese, who were the main originators of the unrest, are attempting to cast all blame from themselves and to win the sympathies of the Chinese.

The Chinese bourgeoisie, the tool of the imperialists, at the instigation of the Japanese, is only opposing the English. The workers called a meeting for the 30th June in Peking in which a resolution was adopted condemning the action of the bourgeoisie. The workers are demanding a fight against the English and Japanese imperialists, and not against one party only. Thereupon, on the 18th of July, the bourgeoisie convened a meeting in Peking, which again opposed the demands of the workers and only proposed the boycott of the English. The result of this was a collision, regarding which the bourgeois papers naturally reported that the people with the red flags were the cause of the disorders.

Communists' Program.
ON the same day the Communists issued the slogan: "Fight against

the tool of the Japanese and against the betrayer of the people, Chang Tso-Lin," and put forward the following demands:

1. Abolition of the unequal treaties.
2. Disarming of the military rulers who do not wish to fight against the imperialists.
3. Guarantee of freedom of speech and press, and right of combination.
4. Abolition of the unequal treatment of women in the jurisdictional, political and economic sphere.
5. Abolition of the Likien system and other taxes.
6. Fixing of a maximum amount of landed property which can be held; any landowner possessing more than this quantity must give the same to the poor peasants and small holders; establishment of a maximum rent for land; abolition of the present custom of paying taxes on land several years in advance.
7. Unrestricted freedom for trade unions, right of strike for the workers; establishment of a minimum wage according to prices of food; legislation for the protection of labor.
8. The right of the workers and peasants to possess arms for their own defense.
9. Deposit of a definite sum in a bank for educational purposes.
10. Convocation of a real national assembly.

THESE demands represent the new fighting program of the Communists for the national revolution. The last horrible blood bath which took place on the 12th of August, in Tientsin was the first onslaught on the part of Chang Tso-Lin and his crew in the struggle against the Chinese proletariat. The workers in Tientsin have again turned against the Japanese and against Chang Tso-Lin. Tientsin is known to be the headquarters of Chang Tso-Lin in inner Shanghai-Kwan. When Chang Tso-Lin left

Tientsin on 20th of July, he did it mainly as a result of the slogans issued by the Communists on the 18th of July. The dissolution of the fighting organizations in the different districts of China and the prohibition of the Kuomintang in Mukden mentioned above—all this took place after the 18th of July. Shanghai, Tientsin and Tsingtao are the most important industrial centers in China. In Shanghai there are Chinese, Japanese and English textile factories. In Tsingtao they are mainly in the hands of the Japanese, and in Tientsin these factories are, for the greater part, owned jointly by Japanese and Chinese. As regards the Chinese proprietors, the only difference is that the Chinese factories in Shanghai are mostly in the hands of the bourgeoisie while those in Tientsin are in the hands of the military rulers. In most cases the textile factories in Tientsin belong to members of the party of that military ruler who exercises the greatest power in the locality. Previously they belonged, for the greater part to the Chihli people (the party of Wu-Pei Fu), today to the Aulists (Tuan Shie Sui party) and Chang Tso-Lin. The factories of Tientsin are, therefore, to be regarded not only as economic factors, but also as political and personal-political factors. Hence, the oppression of the workers is particularly brutal. In Tientsin there are, in all, nine textile companies with 409,000 spindles and 20,000 workers.

The facts given above enable us to judge for ourselves in whose hands lies the leadership of the national revolution. Not only can the bourgeoisie not take over the leadership itself, but it is already counter-revolutionary; it is the faithful henchman of the imperialists. Today only the petty bourgeoisie and the peasantry and the students who have sprung from the peasantry can take part in the fight, and then only as the auxiliary forces of the workers.

Bulgarian Butchery Still Rages

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The following appeal has been issued by the Communist Party of Bulgaria to the workers of the entire world and reveals a continuation of the bloody reign of terror inaugurated by the Zankov government. It gives the lie to the press reports that the Bulgarian fascist government commuted the sentences of those doomed to die and is in reality murdering thousands of workers in the prisons.

WE are warning the world proletariat, peasants and public opinion that at this moment plans are being perfected by the military league, fascist bands and the Zankov government for new mass murders of the workers and peasants in Bulgaria. Death lists are made and hellish plans devised for carrying them into effect.

The regular prison crews are replaced by cut-throats. On September 25, 1925, in Varna, three men sentenced to death whose sentences had been "officially" commuted were murdered in prison by the fascist sentries placed there for that purpose.

We appeal to the world proletariat, to all intelligent and conscious workers to come to our aid and with quick action against the hangman and butcher Zankov, to prevent this new mass bloodshed. The murders have not stopped for a single day.

THIS appeal comes to confirm the danger which is based upon the following facts:

Telegrams from Sofia to foreign newspapers gave great publicity all over the world regarding the commutation of sentences of death to life imprisonment of hundreds sentenced by court martial. It was evident that this was done only to pacify public opinion abroad. The announced revocation of death sentences was merely intended to pacify the growing demand from the civilized world that public hangings of the victims of the white terror cease.

When the two-year history of violence of the Zankov government is considered, it is no surprise that under the veil of magnanimity the revocation of the death sentences would be meaningless and they would continue under other forms and the victims, who could not defend their murders would be recorded as having committed suicide, attempted to escape, etc. The Varna case proves that this diabolical conspiracy is already being carried into effect.

THE recent threats of Zankov in the national assembly indicate that it is not a matter of murdering only those previously sentenced who have had their sentences revoked, but that there impends a general extermination of all those who dare oppose or have in the past opposed the Zankov regime and who had not already passed under the butcher's knife in the

massacres of September, 1923; September, 1924 and April, 1925. The communication from Sofia that new lists are being prepared is evidence that the threat of Zankov—"Terrible bloodshed will again come to the suffering Bulgarian land"—were not for a distant future, but for the present. That is the reason for the hasty adjournment of the session. It was necessary to give the rulers time to "work." General Rusev not long ago declared that he has received "authentic reports" about the peasants and Communists who are again "hatching something," and soon too, so the government should take measures. It is well-known that such pronouncements by Gen. Rusev always heralds new butcheries by the government.

THE democratic leader, Liapchev, by his conduct also heralds the coming slaughter. Only recently in his paper *Prepetret*, he suggested a change in the cabinet. It is an open secret that he hoped to come to power after the fall of Zankov. But he now proposes to postpone the change in the cabinet for a few months until "necessary work" is done, this necessary work being the "cleansing" of Bulgaria from Communists and revolutionary peasants.

This position of Liapchev is sustained with demonstrative support of Zankov at official and unofficial meetings. This delay means new murders, with the consent and active assistance

of the democratic leader.

It is our duty to give broad publicity to the preparation of this new bloody crime and to urge the parties, trade unions, co-operative societies, leagues for human rights, and other bodies of workers and humanitarian people to take action by means of the press, mass meetings and protests to the Bulgarian and other governments and to arrange demonstrations in front of Bulgarian legations in order to prevent this new bloodshed intended by the Bulgarian fascist government.

By all means and with inexhaustible energy we must strive to bring about such decisive actions because every lost moment brings death to hundreds, an thousands of victims of this unexampled terror.

Providence Toilers Hold Benefit Affair for Chinese Relief

PROVIDENCE R. I., Oct. 14.—The Russian Branch of the Workers Party and the women's progressive organization of Providence, R. I. recently had a benefit affair for the Chinese strike relief. As a result they have sent to the International Workers Aid, 1533 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill., the sum of \$38.45.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it. Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

International Labor Defense Ball

The New York section of the International Labor Defense is arranging a grand costume ball on Saturday, October 17, at the Lyceum, 86th St. and Third Ave., in order to raise funds for defense.

The need of funds for the defense of the class war prisoners is growing daily.

The International Labor Defense protects all victims of the class struggle, who are sent to the capitalist prisons. The organization has a large number of cases on hand—the number is still growing.

Hence, in addition to enjoying one of the finest balls that have ever been arranged—and there will be dancing and refreshments—every comrade will be doing a great service to the working class movement.

For further information apply to the secretary of the International Labor Defense, New York Section, Rose Baron, 799 Broadway, Room 422, New York City.